

Natural Gas Monthly

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Weekly Coal Production, updated on Fridays at 5:00 p.m.

Quarterly Coal Report, updated 60 days after the end of the quarter

Electric Power Monthly, updated on the 1st of the month

Monthly Energy Review, updated the last week of the month

Short Term Energy Outlook, updated 60 days after the end of the quarter

Preface

The *Natural Gas Monthly (NGM)* is prepared in the Data Operations Branch of the Reserves and Natural Gas Division, Office of Oil and Gas, Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE).

General questions and comments regarding the *NGM* may be referred to Kendrick E. Brown, Jr. (202) 586-6077 or Eva M. Fleming (202) 586-6113. Specific technical questions may be referred to the appropriate persons listed in Appendix E.

The *NGM* highlights activities, events, and analyses of interest to public and private sector organizations associated with the natural gas industry. Volume and price data are presented each month for natural gas production, distribution, consumption, and interstate pipeline activities. Producer-related activities and underground storage data are also reported. From time to time, the *NGM* features articles designed to assist readers in using and interpreting natural gas information.

The data in this publication are collected on surveys conducted by the EIA to fulfill its responsibilities for gathering and reporting energy data. Some of the data are collected under the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), an independent commission within the DOE, which has jurisdiction primarily in the regulation of electric utilities and the interstate natural gas industry. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Explanatory Notes supplement the information found in tables of the report. A description of the data collection surveys that support the *NGM* is provided in the Data Sources section. A glossary of the terms used in this report is also provided to assist readers in understanding the data presented in this publication.

All natural gas volumes are reported at a pressure base of 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) and at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Cubic feet are converted to cubic meters by applying a factor of 0.02831685.

Beginning with the January 1997 issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly*, the Energy Information Administration proposes to make changes to the data shown for the latest two months in each issue. These data are taken from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS), a modeling system that produces energy forecasts for petroleum, natural gas, coal, electricity, and renewable energy. It is driven principally by three sets of assumptions: estimates of key macroeconomic variables, world oil price assumptions, and assumptions about the severity of weather.

For the natural gas industry, the STIFS model provides estimates for net storage withdrawals but not for withdrawals and injections separately. Other procedures have been used to estimate withdrawals and injections to appear in this report. EIA has determined that the net withdrawals number alone is a reliable indicator of natural gas storage activity for the latest two months, while the withdrawals and injections estimates are subject to large variations. Beginning in 1997, EIA will publish only the net withdrawals number.

Similarly, for natural gas production the STIFS model provides estimates only for marketed production and dry production. Other procedures have been used to estimate gross withdrawals, repressuring, nonhydrocarbon gases removed, and gas vented and flared. EIA has determined that the marketed production and dry production numbers are the most reliable indicators of gas production activity, and will publish only those numbers beginning in 1997. (Extraction loss, the difference between marketed production and dry production, will also be published.)

STIFS estimates will appear in the tables as follows:

- Table 1: Estimates for the latest two months will be shown only for marketed production, extraction loss, and dry production.
- Table 2: For all months, storage injections and withdrawals will be combined and shown only in the supply section as net storage withdrawals. Estimates for the latest two months will then be shown for all data series in the table.
- Table 3: No changes. In this table, estimates are given for the latest three months.
- Table 9: Estimates for the latest two months will be shown for all data series in the table except injections and withdrawals. Injections and withdrawals will be shown for all other months.

Common Abbreviations Used in the Natural Gas Monthly

AGA	American Gas Association	IOGCC	Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission
Bbl	Barrels	LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor	Mcf	Thousand Cubic Feet
Bcf	Billion Cubic Feet	MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
BOM	Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior	MMcf	Million Cubic Feet
Btu	British Thermal Unit	MMS	United States Minerals Management Service, U.S. Department of the Interior
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy	NGL	Natural Gas Liquids
DOI	U.S. Department of the Interior	OCS	Outer Continental Shelf
EIA	Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy	Tcf	Trillion Cubic Feet
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission		

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Highlights

Monthly data for 1994 and 1995 are revised in this issue so that annual totals are consistent with those recently published in the *Natural Gas Annual 1995*.¹ Information about this process is presented in the box below, followed by analysis of the most recent estimates of 1996 data and an update on current natural gas markets, including a discussion of spot and futures prices.

Annual Adjustment of Monthly Data

This issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly* contains revisions of several data series for 1994 and 1995. These revisions are the result of an adjustment process that is performed each year when data received from an annual census of respondents become available. The annual adjustment process aligns the monthly estimates (developed using monthly survey information) to agree with the summaries of data reported on the annual Forms EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," and EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report," which have been reported in the *Natural Gas Annual 1995*. Before the process begins, all revisions and corrections that had been received throughout the year are included in the monthly base figures.

The 1994 and 1995 monthly numbers in this report have been revised so that their totals for the 12 months of each year agree with the annual totals shown in the *Natural Gas Annual*. The data series that were adjusted to annual totals are: natural gas production, underground storage injections and withdrawals, consumption by State and sector, and consumer prices by State and sector. Using the best information obtained from producing States and the United States Minerals Management Service, wellhead prices are also adjusted from previously published estimates.

Appendices A (Explanatory Notes), B (Data Sources), and C (Statistical Considerations) of this publication provide further information about data sources, estimation procedures, annual adjustments, and sample design. These appendices may be helpful in evaluating monthly data.

Recent Data

Wellhead and End-Use Prices

The average wellhead price is estimated to be \$2.30 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf) in August 1996. While this is 2 percent lower than the estimate for July, both the July and August prices are higher than during the first half of the year. In addition, all wellhead price estimates for 1996 are above the highest monthly price that was observed in 1995, \$1.84 per Mcf in December. This higher level of prices in 1996 is caused in part by persistently low levels of working gas in storage, which resulted in higher net injections during the 1996 nonheating season (April through October). On average, net storage injections were 17 percent higher in the 1996 nonheating season than in 1995. The estimated average wellhead price for January through August 1996 is \$2.14 per Mcf, which is 42 percent higher than during the same period of 1995 (Figure HI3). For consumers, average prices² are estimated to be within 4 percent of the prior month's levels. Industrial and electric utility prices are significantly higher than they were in 1995.

The price of natural gas to residential and commercial users is estimated to be \$8.56 and \$5.47 per Mcf, respectively, in August 1996 (Table 4). These levels

¹Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly 1995*, DOE/EIA-0131(95), Washington, D.C., November 1996.

²End-use prices in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors are for onsystem gas sales only. While this is nearly 100 percent of

are up only slightly from the estimates for July 1996, but are 5 and 10 percent higher, respectively, than the prices in August 1995. Cumulatively, the residential price for January through August 1996 is only 1 cent different from the same period in 1995, while the commercial average is 3 percent higher (Figure HI3).

Industrial prices during the summer of 1996 have been lower than during the first few months of the year, and the most recent estimate for August continues this trend. In fact, at \$3.06 per Mcf, the August price is the lowest estimate for the industrial sector in 1996. In comparison to 1995, however, prices in 1996 remain high. The August estimate is 35 percent higher than the price in August 1995, and cumulatively, the average industrial price for January through August is 26 percent higher than for the same period in 1995.

The average price of natural gas to electric utilities is estimated to be \$2.69 per Mcf in July 1996. This is a 4-percent increase over the estimate for June, but remains below the high for 1996 of \$3.06 per Mcf estimated for February. The price estimate in each month of 1996 has been at least 22 percent higher than prices in 1995 for the same month. The July 1996 estimate is 42 percent higher than in July 1995, and the cumulative average for January through July 1996 is 35 percent higher than in 1995.

Supply

Preliminary estimates of cumulative production for January through November of 1996 show that production of dry natural gas is averaging 3 percent higher than during the same period of 1995 (Figure HI1). Revisions resulting from the annual adjustment process have lowered monthly production values for 1995 so that 1996 production is slightly higher than in 1995, rather than being flat compared to 1995 as reported earlier. The latest estimate of monthly production is 1,620 billion cubic feet (Bcf) for November 1996, 3 percent higher than in November 1995 (Table 1).

Natural gas imports are estimated to be 275 Bcf in November 1996 (Table 2), while net imports are estimated to be 262 Bcf. Equivalently, net imports in November 1996 are 8.7 Bcf per day, 7 percent higher

than the daily rate in October 1996, and 17 percent higher than in November 1995. Yet, cumulative net imports for January through November are only 2 percent higher than in 1995.

Persistently lower levels of working gas in underground storage in 1996 compared to 1995 have contributed to the surge in average wellhead prices during 1996. By the end of November 1996, the first month of the 1996-97 heating season, the level of working gas is estimated to be 2,505 Bcf (Figure HI4 and Table 9). This is 8 percent lower than the working gas balance at the end of November 1995 and is the lowest level for the end of November since 1976. Net withdrawals during November 1996 are estimated to be 295 Bcf, 8 percent more than in November 1995.

End-Use Consumption

Cumulatively, for January through November 1996, end-use consumption of natural gas is estimated to be 3 percent above the level of 1995, with the different trends in the various sectors persisting. Residential and commercial consumption are each cumulatively 9 percent higher than in 1995, industrial consumption is 2 percent higher, and consumption by electric utilities is 9 percent lower (Figure HI2).

Colder weather in the late fall has spurred the use of natural gas for space heating. Preliminary estimates of residential and commercial consumption for November 1996 are 459 and 277 Bcf, respectively (Table 3), which are equivalent to 15 and 9 Bcf per day. These daily rates are 87 and 56 percent higher in the respective sectors than in October 1996. Still, these levels are somewhat lower (6 and 7 percent, respectively) than in November 1995 when heating degree days were at least 25 percent colder than normal in several regions, and 13 percent colder than normal on average for the Nation. Cumulatively through November 1996, residential and commercial consumption are estimated to be 4,458 and 2,848 Bcf, respectively.

Industrial consumption of natural gas is estimated to be 761 Bcf in November 1996, equivalent to 25 Bcf per day. This daily level is 3 percent higher compared both to October 1996 and to November 1995. Cumulative industrial consumption through November 1996 is estimated to be 7,968 Bcf.

residential deliveries, monthly onsystem sales in 1996 have been from 59 to 82 percent of total commercial deliveries, and 15 to 24 percent of industrial deliveries (Table 4).

Figure HI1. Natural Gas Production and Consumption, January-November, 1994-1996

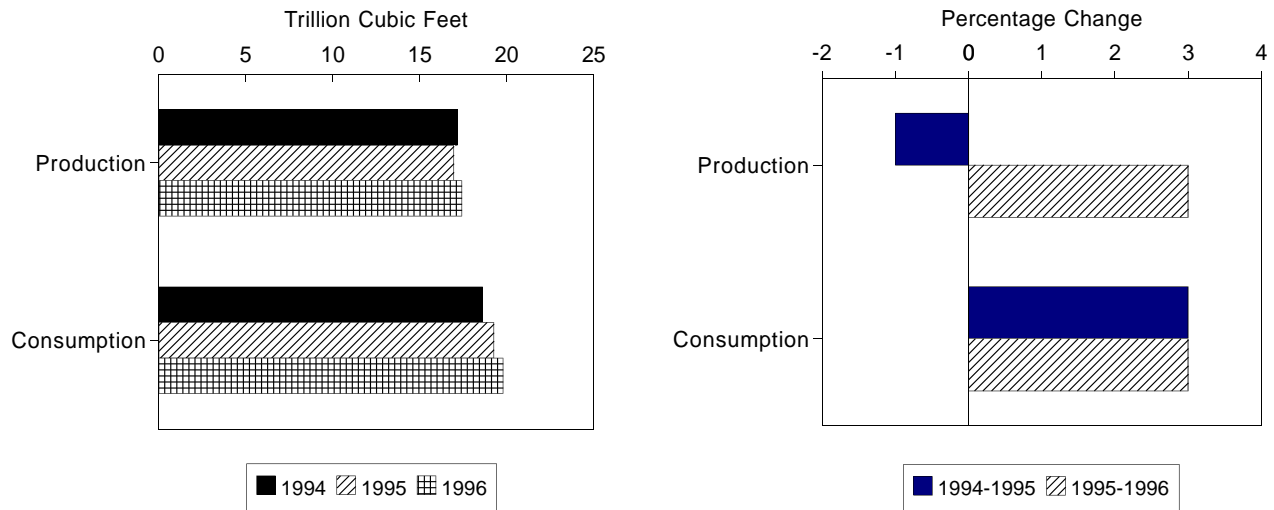


Figure HI2. Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers, January-November, 1994-1996

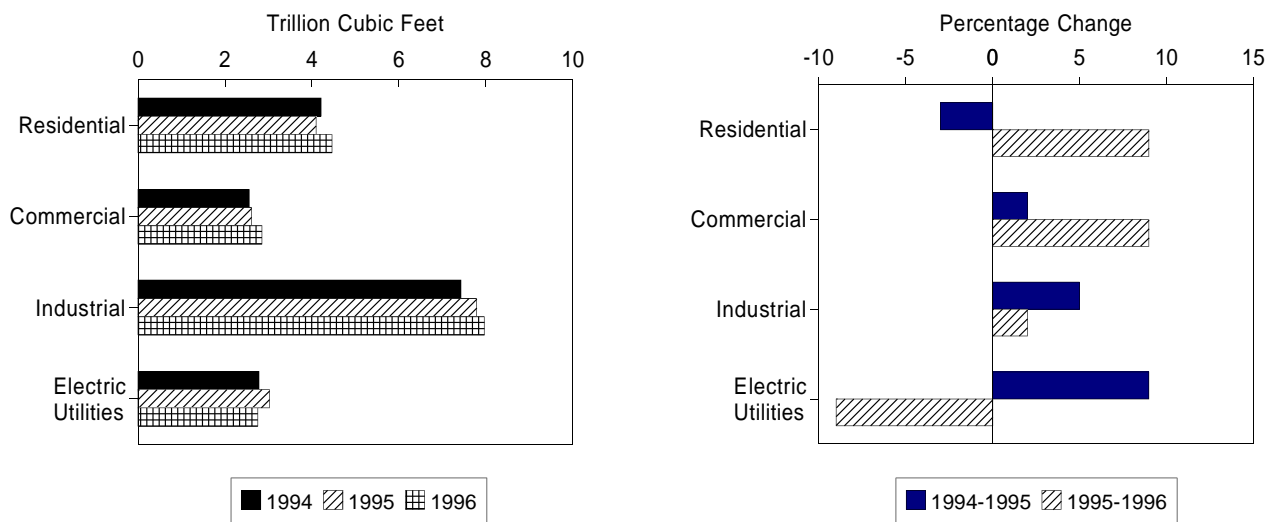
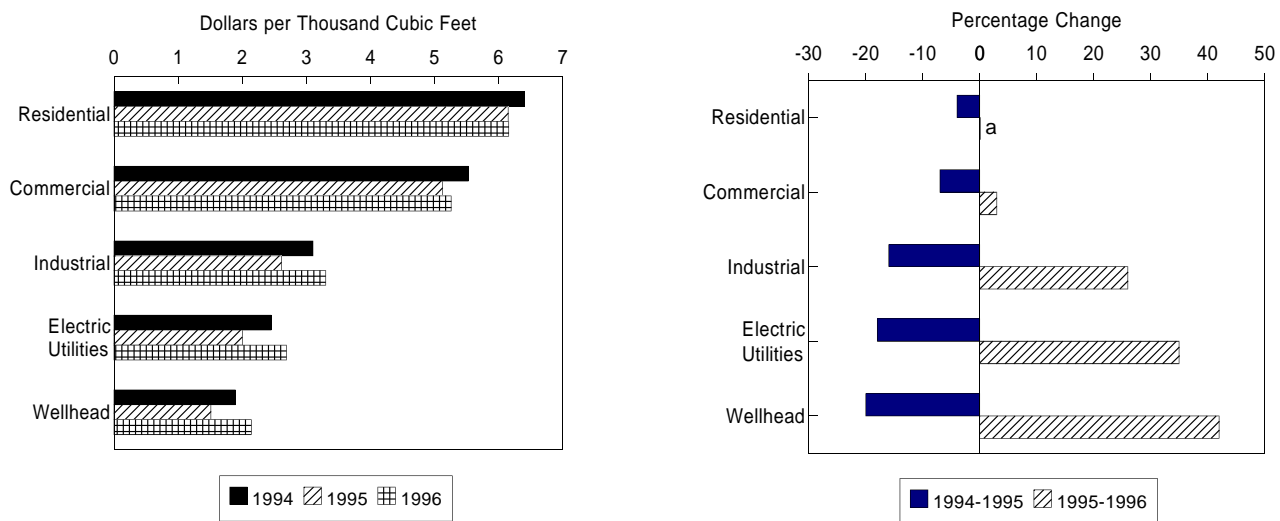


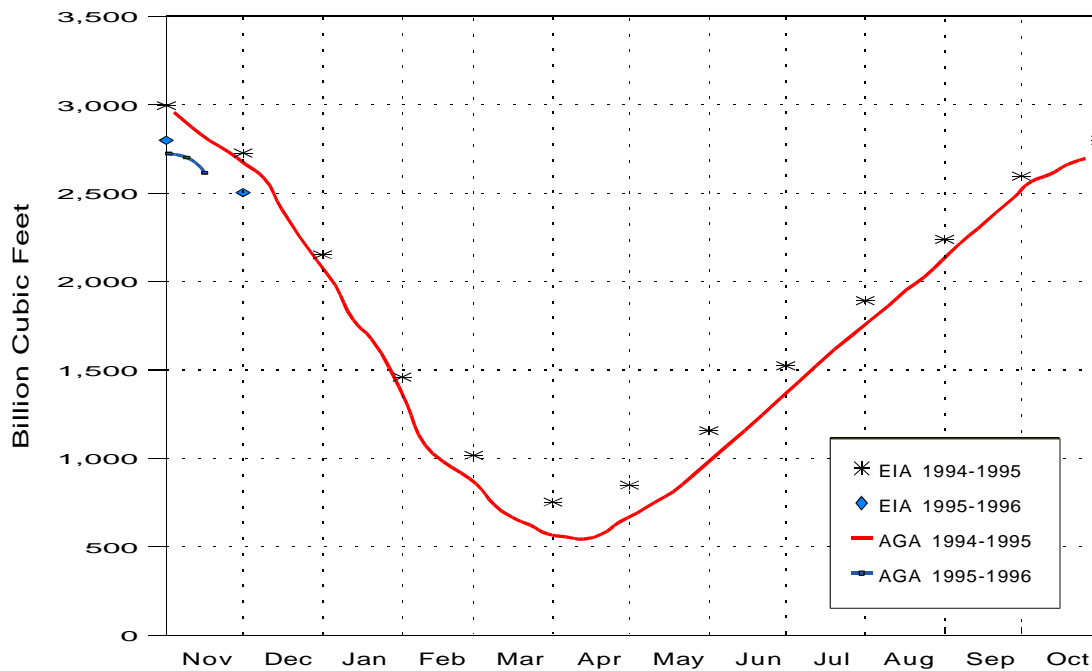
Figure HI3. Average Delivered and Wellhead Natural Gas Prices, January-August, 1994-1996



^a Natural gas prices to residential consumers in 1995 and 1996 were virtually the same.

Notes: Commercial and industrial average prices reflect onsystem sales only; Electric utilities average price for 1996 covers July.

Figure HI4. Working Gas in Underground Storage in the United States, 1995-1997



Sources: Energy Information Administration(EIA), Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report"; American Gas Association, "Report of Estimated U.S. Working Gas Levels in Underground Storage".

Natural gas consumption by electric utilities is estimated to be 228 Bcf in November 1996. This is 15 percent higher than in November 1995 and is the third month in a row that electric utility consumption has exceeded that of the same month in 1995. In several other months of the year, electric utility consumption has been more than 20 percent below that of 1995. On a daily basis, electric utility consumption in November 1996 is 7.6 Bcf per day. This is 10 percent lower than the rate of 8.5 Bcf per day in October 1996. Cumulative electric utility consumption through November 1996 is estimated to be 2,752 Bcf.

Natural Gas Market Update

This review of the natural gas market covers the period from October 21 through November 22, 1996. Prices on both the spot and futures markets at the Henry Hub displayed considerable volatility during the first 3 weeks of the period, with daily changes of between 8 and 12 cents per million Btu (MMBtu) (Figure HI5). However, prices remained virtually unchanged by the end of the 3 weeks, with the spot price increasing by only 2 cents to \$2.65 per MMBtu by November 8, and the futures price for December delivery unchanged at \$2.660. This pattern changed dramatically during the following 2 weeks as prices rose steadily during the week ending November 15, and then the trend accelerated the following week with price increases of more than 30 cents per MMBtu between some days. The December futures contract closed on November 21, at a record shattering \$3.901 per MMBtu—\$1.65 higher than last year's price. The Midwest and the East had two periods of colder-than-normal weather as average temperatures were 12 to 16 degrees Fahrenheit below normal for several days during the first half of November. The level of working gas in storage at the beginning of the heating season was estimated to be 2.8 trillion cubic feet, about 7 percent less than last year.

Spot Prices

During bid week (November 18 - 22), spot prices at the Henry Hub rose rapidly. On November 21, the average price (mean of the day's high and low) was about \$3.70 per MMBtu—\$1.20 more than a month earlier. Spot prices at other major market locations

also increased during this period. For example, prices were \$3.62 per MMBtu at the Permian Basin, \$3.55 at Katy, and \$3.45 at the San Juan Basin. All these prices were \$0.80 to \$1.10 per MMBtu higher than just 10 days earlier. In the past, such rapid increases in spot market gas prices were usually a direct result of severe winter weather (e.g., February 1996) or a supply disruption (e.g., Hurricane Andrew in 1992). The recent price increases instead seem to be the result of a series of circumstances that viewed together has created an environment of strong upward price pressure. These include: historically low storage levels at the start of the heating season; low stocks for other major heating fuels, such as propane and distillate oil, coupled with significant increases in their prices; colder-than-normal weather over much of the eastern third of the United States during the first half of November; and estimated withdrawals from storage of almost 110 billion cubic feet (Bcf) during the first half of November—86 Bcf in the second week of November alone, according to the American Gas Association.

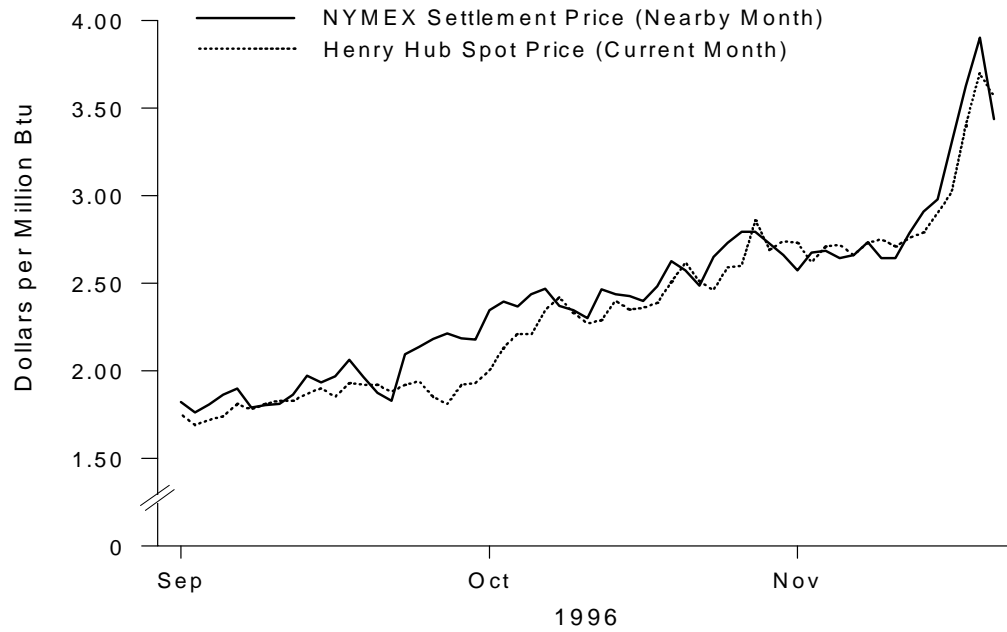
Futures Price

The New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) futures price for December delivery at the Henry Hub settled on November 21, at \$3.901 per MMBtu, eclipsing the previous December contract high of \$2.396 in November 1993. In addition, the price of both the January and February futures contracts rose to new highs. On November 21, the price of the January contract was \$3.304 per MMBtu—\$1.25 higher than at the same time last year, and the February contract price was almost \$1.00 higher than the year before at an even \$3.00 per MMBtu. Almost 90,000 futures contracts were traded on November 21. Settlement prices at other futures sites also recorded record high prices for the December contract: Permian (NYMEX), \$3.40 per MMBtu and Waha (Kansas City Board of Trade (KCBOT)), \$3.65 per MMBtu.

Consumer Prices

On Thursday, November 14, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reported the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) for October 1996, which showed substantial increases in gas prices for residential users from October 1995 levels in several metropolitan areas of the country. For example, the CPI-U for natural gas increased by 30 percent for Chicago, 22 percent for Cleveland, 23 percent for St. Louis, and 11 percent

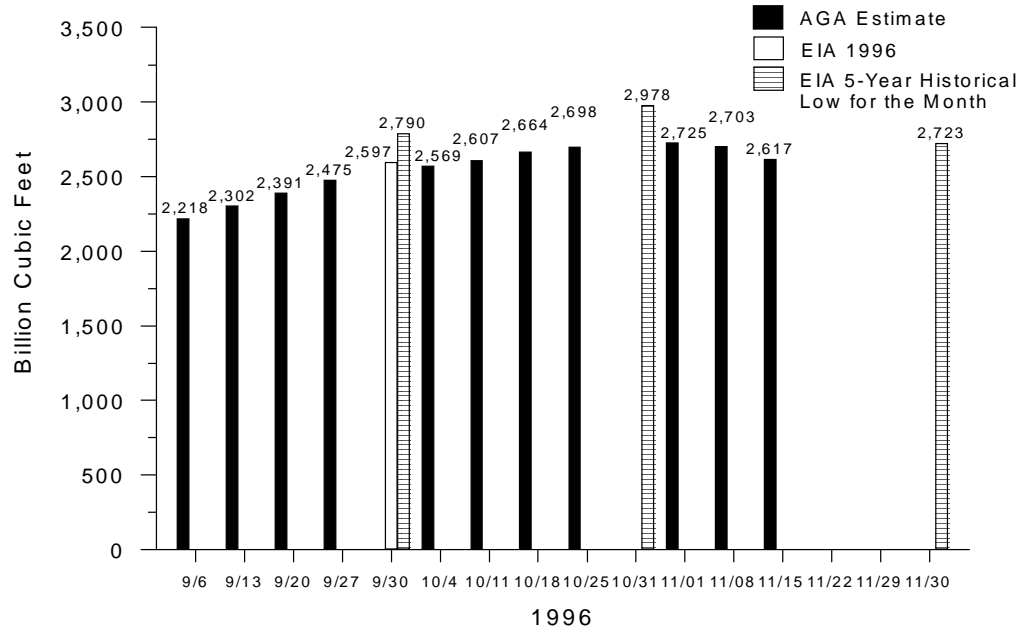
Figure HI5. Futures and Spot Prices at the Henry Hub



Note: The futures price is for the contract that is to terminate trading next on the futures market. The spot price is the midpoint of the high and low daily prices at the Henry Hub.

Sources: **Futures Prices:** Commodity Trading Commission, Division of Economic Analysis. **Spot Prices:** Pasha Publications, Inc., *Gas Daily*.

Figure HI6. Working Gas Storage



Sources: **Weekly Data:** American Gas Association; **Monthly Data:** Form EIA-191.

for Baltimore. Customer bills in the Cleveland area for the first several weeks in November will be higher than last year as a consequence of higher prices and lower temperatures that increased demand. The increase in the price of heating oil overall for the same period was 8 percent for Chicago, 19 percent for Cleveland, 14 percent for St. Louis, and 22 percent for Baltimore. However, the increases in heating oil prices in New York and Boston, major heating oil markets, were 20 and 18 percent, respectively, while gas prices changed hardly at all. Thus, it is clear that aggregate residential energy bills in many parts of the country are relatively high because of large increases in gas or oil prices. Also, the BLS, as part of its Producer Price Index series, reported a 19-percent increase in natural gas wellhead prices from year-earlier levels. The BLS also reported a 43-percent price increase for propane, which is used to heat many rural homes and used by local gas distribution companies as propane air to satisfy peak demands.

Storage

With the start of the heating season on November 1, refill activities at many of the natural gas industry's more than 400 underground storage facilities ceased, and the industry reverted to a withdrawal mode. Similar to last year, net withdrawals through the first half of November were estimated by the

American Gas Association (AGA) to exceed 100 Bcf, with almost 70 Bcf coming from storage sites in the East. Working gas levels were estimated by AGA to be at a 20-year low of 2,725 Bcf at the beginning of the heating season (Figure HI6). Of this total, close to 1.8 trillion cubic feet is in storage sites located in the East Consuming Region, which is a similar level as last year. On the other hand, working gas levels in the other two storage regions, the Producing and the West, began the heating season with about 15 and 20 percent less, respectively, than the year before.

The Texas Railroad Commission reports that Texas, which has almost a third of the available storage capacity in the Producing region, had more than 226 Bcf of working gas available on November 1, more than 70 Bcf less than last year's level. The majority (67 Bcf) of this shortfall was in the industry's conventional storage facilities. The State's fast-cycle, salt cavern storage sites held 45.5 Bcf, only about 5 percent less than last year. Salt cavern storage allows the operator to withdraw gas and refill the facility several times during the heating season, while conventional storage sites usually only cycle once a year.

According to the Canadian Gas Association (CGA), overall working gas in storage in Canada at the start of the heating season was 454 Bcf, 10 percent higher than last year. The CGA reports that storage sites in the East (Ontario) had gas stocks of almost 220 Bcf, while those in the West (Alberta) had 234 Bcf.

Table 1. Summary of Natural Gas Production in the United States, 1990-1996

(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Gross Withdrawals	Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed ^a	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production (Wet)	Extraction Loss ^b	Total Dry Gas Production ^c
1990 Total	21,523	2,489	289	150	18,594	784	17,810
1991 Total	21,750	2,772	276	170	18,532	835	17,698
1992 Total	22,132	2,973	280	168	18,712	872	17,840
1993 Total	22,726	3,103	414	227	18,982	886	18,095
1994							
January	^R 2,023	^R 277	36	19	^R 1,691	76	^R 1,615
February	^R 1,815	^R 249	32	19	^R 1,515	68	^R 1,447
March	^R 2,029	^R 278	35	19	^R 1,696	^R 76	^R 1,620
April	^R 1,924	^R 259	35	18	^R 1,612	73	^R 1,539
May	^R 1,984	^R 264	33	18	^R 1,669	75	^R 1,593
June	^R 1,881	^R 240	28	21	^R 1,592	72	^R 1,520
July	^R 1,943	^R 241	33	19	^R 1,650	74	^R 1,575
August	^R 1,971	^R 261	35	18	^R 1,657	75	^R 1,582
September	^R 1,878	^R 250	35	20	^R 1,573	71	^R 1,502
October	^R 1,982	^R 292	37	19	^R 1,634	74	^R 1,560
November	^R 2,036	^R 302	36	18	^R 1,680	76	^R 1,604
December	^R 2,116	^R 317	37	19	^R 1,743	^R 79	^R 1,664
Total	^R 23,581	^R 3,231	412	228	^R 19,710	889	^R 18,821
1995							
January	^R 2,043	^R 311	^R 34	^R 21	^R 1,677	^R 78	^R 1,599
February	^R 1,822	^R 276	^R 30	^R 20	^R 1,495	^R 70	^R 1,426
March	^R 2,026	^R 314	^R 32	^R 20	^R 1,660	^R 77	^R 1,582
April	^R 1,945	^R 287	^R 32	^R 21	^R 1,604	^R 75	^R 1,530
May	^R 1,997	^R 291	^R 33	^R 24	^R 1,649	^R 77	^R 1,572
June	^R 1,910	^R 264	^R 31	^R 28	^R 1,587	^R 74	^R 1,513
July	^R 1,960	^R 264	^R 31	^R 26	^R 1,639	^R 76	^R 1,563
August	^R 1,965	^R 284	^R 30	^R 22	^R 1,628	76	^R 1,552
September	^R 1,914	^R 276	^R 33	^R 25	^R 1,581	^R 74	^R 1,507
October	^R 1,988	^R 319	^R 34	^R 25	^R 1,610	^R 75	^R 1,535
November	^R 2,045	^R 331	^R 33	^R 24	^R 1,657	^R 77	^R 1,580
December	^R 2,128	^R 348	^R 35	^R 26	^R 1,719	80	^R 1,639
Total	^R 23,744	^R 3,565	^R 388	^R 284	^R 19,506	^R 908	^R 18,599
1996							
January	^{RE} 2,093	^E 323	^E 32	^E 25	^{RE} 1,713	80	^R 1,633
February	^{RE} 1,967	^{RE} 306	^E 30	^{RE} 24	^E 1,606	75	1,531
March	^{RE} 2,070	^{RE} 324	^E 32	^{RE} 21	^{RE} 1,692	79	^R 1,614
April	^{RE} 2,020	^{RE} 301	^{RE} 33	^{RE} 22	^{RE} 1,664	^R 78	^R 1,586
May	^{RE} 2,009	^{RE} 281	^E 31	^E 23	^{RE} 1,674	78	^R 1,596
June	^{RE} 1,954	^{RE} 287	^E 29	^E 19	^{RE} 1,619	75	^R 1,543
July	^{RE} 2,016	^{RE} 284	^{RE} 33	^{RE} 22	^{RE} 1,678	^R 78	^R 1,600
August	^{RE} 1,981	^{RE} 282	^{RE} 31	^E 21	^E 1,647	^E 77	^E 1,570
September	^{RE} 1,928	^{RE} 276	^{RE} 30	^{RE} 20	^{RE} 1,602	^{RE} 75	^{RE} 1,527
October	^{RE} 2,033	^{RE} 289	^{RE} 32	^{RE} 22	^{RE} 1,690	^{RE} 78	^{RE} 1,612
November	^E 2,044	^E 292	^E 32	^E 22	^E 1,699	^E 79	^E 1,620
1996 YTD	^E 22,115	^E 3,245	^E 346	^E 240	^E 18,285	^E 851	^E 17,434
1995 YTD	21,616	3,217	354	257	17,787	828	16,960
1994 YTD	21,465	2,913	375	209	17,967	810	17,157

^a See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 1, for a discussion of data on Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed.

^b Extraction loss is only collected on an annual basis. Annually it is between 4 and 5 percent of marketed production. Monthly extraction loss is estimated from monthly marketed production by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next twelve months.

^c Equal to marketed production (wet) minus extraction loss.

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1990 through 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated and contain estimates for selected States (see Table 7). Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1995* Table 7, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and EIA estimates, January 1996 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 1, 3, and 6, for discussion of computation, estimating procedures, and revision policy.

Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Dry Natural Gas in the United States, 1990-1996
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Supply					Total Supply/Disposition ^d	Disposition		
	Total Dry Gas Production	Withdrawals from Storage ^a	Supplemental Gaseous Fuels ^b	Imports	Balancing Item ^c		Additions to Storage ^a	Exports	Consumption ^e
1990 Total	17,810	1,986	123	1,532	-149	21,302	2,499	86	18,716
1991 Total	17,698	2,752	113	1,773	-500	21,836	2,672	129	19,035
1992 Total	17,840	2,772	118	2,138	-508	22,360	2,599	216	19,544
1993 Total	18,095	2,799	119	2,350	-110	23,254	2,835	140	20,279
1994									
January	^R 1,615	^R 821	13	241	^R -106	^R 2,583	^R 35	11	^R 2,537
February	^R 1,447	^R 586	^R 10	199	^R 135	^R 2,377	^R 50	13	^R 2,314
March	^R 1,620	^R 245	10	223	^R 73	^R 2,170	^R 106	19	^R 2,046
April	^R 1,539	^R 68	9	212	^R 112	^R 1,940	^R 293	9	^R 1,638
May	^R 1,593	^R 25	8	206	^R 14	^R 1,846	^R 440	8	^R 1,398
June	^R 1,520	^R 37	8	201	^R 20	^R 1,786	^R 392	13	^R 1,382
July	^R 1,575	^R 26	8	221	^R -20	^R 1,810	^R 422	11	^R 1,377
August	^R 1,582	^R 30	8	219	^R -38	^R 1,801	^R 383	14	^R 1,404
September	^R 1,502	^R 21	8	210	^R -21	^R 1,720	^R 356	14	^R 1,350
October	^R 1,560	^R 54	9	222	^R -137	^R 1,707	^R 230	13	^R 1,465
November	^R 1,604	^R 208	10	226	^R -214	^R 1,833	^R 105	19	^R 1,709
December	^R 1,664	^R 458	12	245	^R -219	^R 2,160	^R 54	18	^R 2,088
Total	^R 18,821	^R 2,579	111	2,624	^R -400	^R 23,734	2,865	162	^R 20,708
1995									
January	^R 1,599	^R 658	^R 12	253	^R -60	2,461	^R 45	14	2,403
February	^R 1,426	^R 575	^R 10	236	^R 17	^R 2,264	^R 44	13	^R 2,207
March	^R 1,582	^R 332	^R 10	250	^R 42	^R 2,217	^R 104	15	^R 2,098
April	^R 1,530	^R 127	^R 7	232	^R 74	^R 1,970	^R 178	12	^R 1,780
May	^R 1,572	^R 34	^R 8	228	^R 115	^R 1,957	^R 378	12	^R 1,567
June	^R 1,513	^R 40	^R 8	217	^R 52	^R 1,830	^R 419	16	^R 1,395
July	^R 1,563	^R 54	^R 8	223	^R 30	^R 1,878	^R 367	15	^R 1,497
August	^R 1,552	^R 86	^R 8	237	^R -24	^R 1,860	^R 298	14	^R 1,548
September	^R 1,507	29	^R 7	228	^R -17	^R 1,755	^R 350	11	^R 1,393
October	^R 1,535	^R 68	^R 9	236	^R -72	^R 1,776	^R 279	12	^R 1,486
November	^R 1,580	^R 374	^R 10	236	^R -206	1,994	^R 96	13	^R 1,886
December	^R 1,639	^R 648	^R 12	264	^R -181	^R 2,382	^R 53	8	^R 2,321
Total	^R 18,599	^R 3,025	^R 110	2,841	^R -230	^R 24,345	^R 2,610	154	^R 21,581
1996									
January	^R 1,633	^R 746	14	251	^R -5	^R 2,640	^R 48	14	^R 2,579
February	^R 1,531	^R 542	12	228	^R 133	^R 2,447	^R 95	13	^R 2,339
March	^R 1,614	^R 401	12	224	^R 46	^R 2,297	^R 77	15	^R 2,205
April	^R 1,586	^R 111	11	219	^R 146	^R 2,074	^R 225	10	^R 1,839
May	^R 1,596	^R 43	8	243	^R 66	^R 1,956	^R 371	8	^R 1,577
June	^R 1,543	^R 33	10	224	^R 75	^R 1,885	^R 408	12	^R 1,465
July	^R 1,600	^R 46	10	^{RE} 235	^R -21	^R 1,870	^R 415	^E 14	^R 1,441
August	^E 1,570	^R 50	^E 9	^{RE} 233	^R 33	^R 1,896	^R 396	^E 17	^R 1,483
September	^{RE} 1,527	^R 29	^E 9	^{RE} 224	^{RE} -22	^{RE} 1,767	^R 393	^{RE} 13	^{RE} 1,362
October	^{RE} 1,612	^{RE} 80	^E 10	^E 267	^{RE} -59	^{RE} 1,910	^{RE} 282	^{RE} 13	^{RE} 1,615
November	^E 1,620	^E 422	^E 11	^E 275	^E -295	^E 2,033	^E 127	^E 13	^E 1,893
1996 YTD	^E 17,434	^E 2,505	^E 117	^E 2,622	^E 98	^E 22,776	^E 2,836	^E 143	^E 19,797
1995 YTD	16,960	2,377	98	2,577	-49	21,962	2,557	146	19,259
1994 YTD	17,157	2,121	99	2,378	-181	21,574	2,810	144	18,620

^a Monthly and annual data for 1990 through 1995 include underground storage and liquefied natural gas storage. Data for January 1996 forward include underground storage only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 7 for discussion of computation procedures.

^b Supplemental gaseous fuels data are only collected on an annual basis except for the Dakota Gasification Inc. coal gasification facility where they are gathered each month. The ratio of annual supplemental fuels (excluding Dakota Gasification Inc.) to the sum of dry gas production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage is calculated. This ratio, which varies between .0026 and .0037, is applied to the monthly sum of these three elements. The Dakota Gasification Inc., monthly value is added to the result to produce the monthly supplemental fuels estimate.

^c Represents quantities lost and imbalances in data due to differences among data sources. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 9, for full discussion.

^d "Total" data for 1990 through 1995 do not equal equivalent data in Table 1 of the *Natural Gas Annual 1995* due to the exclusion of intransit receipts and deliveries in the NGM.

^e Consists of pipeline fuel use, lease and plant fuel use, and deliveries to consuming sectors as shown in Table 3.

^R = Revised Data.

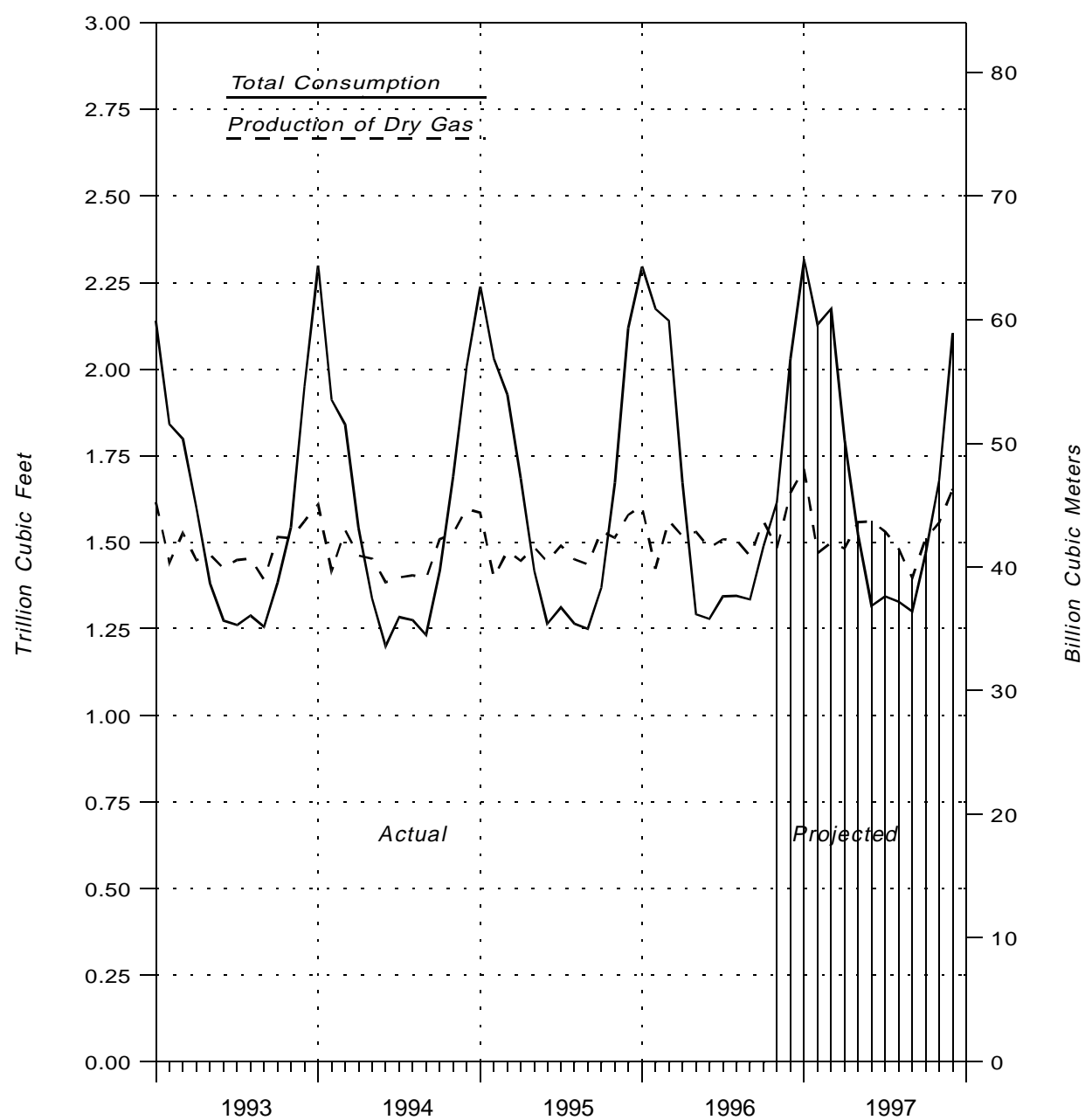
^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: • Data for 1990 through 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: • Total Dry Gas Production: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1995*, 1990 through 1995; IOGCC (1994), Form EIA-895 (1995), MMS reporting, and EIA estimates, January 1996 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 3 for estimation procedures and revision policy. • Withdrawals from and Additions to Storage: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1995*, 1990 through 1995; Form EIA-191, January 1996 through current month. • Supplemental Gaseous Fuels: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1995*, 1990 through 1995; and EIA computations, January 1996 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 2, for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy. • Imports and Exports: Form FPC-14, 1990 through 1995; and EIA estimates, January 1996 through the current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 4, for discussion of procedures and revision policy. • Consumption and Balancing Item: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1995*, 1990 through 1995; and EIA computations, January 1996 through current month. Estimates for the most recent two months computations are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 5 and 9, for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy.

Figure 1. Production and Consumption of Natural Gas in the United States, 1993-1997



Sources: *Natural Gas Annual* and the *Short Term Energy Outlook*.

Table 3. Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1990-1996
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Lease and Plant Fuel ^a	Pipeline Fuel ^b	Delivered to Consumers					Total Consumption
			Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utilities	Total	
1990 Total	1,236	660	4,391	2,623	7,018	2,787	16,820	18,716
1991 Total	1,129	601	4,556	2,729	7,231	2,789	17,305	19,035
1992 Total	1,171	588	4,690	2,803	7,527	2,766	17,786	19,544
1993 Total	1,172	624	4,956	2,863	7,981	2,682	18,483	20,279
1994								
January	^R 96	85	953	476	^R 757	170	^R 2,355	^R 2,537
February	^R 86	78	842	436	^R 723	149	^R 2,150	^R 2,314
March	^R 97	68	631	349	^R 715	186	^R 1,881	^R 2,046
April	^R 92	54	392	237	^R 659	204	^R 1,492	^R 1,638
May	^R 95	46	247	163	^R 631	216	^R 1,257	^R 1,398
June	^R 90	45	154	132	^R 641	319	^R 1,246	^R 1,382
July	^R 93	45	127	129	^R 621	362	^R 1,239	^R 1,377
August	^R 94	46	122	121	^R 639	382	^R 1,264	^R 1,404
September	^R 90	44	130	^R 117	^R 673	296	^R 1,216	^R 1,350
October	^R 94	48	221	160	^R 679	264	^R 1,323	^R 1,465
November	^R 97	56	391	236	^R 697	231	^R 1,556	^R 1,709
December	^R 100	^R 70	638	^R 340	^R 732	208	^R 1,918	^R 2,088
Total	^R 1,124	685	4,848	2,897	^R 8,167	2,987	^R 18,899	^R 20,708
1995								
January	^R 105	79	^R 816	^R 427	^R 777	199	2,218	2,403
February	^R 94	73	^R 754	^R 411	^R 707	168	^R 2,040	^R 2,207
March	^R 104	69	^R 600	^R 342	^R 738	245	^R 1,926	^R 2,098
April	^R 100	^R 58	^R 419	^R 254	^R 720	229	^R 1,622	^R 1,780
May	^R 103	^R 50	^R 260	^R 184	^R 711	258	^R 1,414	^R 1,567
June	^R 99	^R 45	159	^R 133	^R 663	297	^R 1,252	^R 1,395
July	^R 101	^R 48	131	^R 133	^R 677	407	^R 1,347	^R 1,497
August	^R 101	^R 50	114	^R 130	^R 684	468	^R 1,397	^R 1,548
September	^R 99	^R 45	134	^R 130	^R 670	316	^R 1,250	^R 1,393
October	102	^R 48	^R 216	^R 171	^R 709	240	^R 1,336	^R 1,486
November	^R 105	^R 61	^R 489	^R 297	^R 736	198	^R 1,720	^R 1,886
December	^R 109	^R 76	^R 758	^R 420	^R 786	172	^R 2,136	^R 2,321
Total	^R 1,220	^R 700	^R 4,850	^R 3,034	^R 8,580	^R 3,197	^R 19,660	^R 21,581
1996								
January	107	^R 84	^R 931	^R 497	^R 793	168	^R 2,388	^R 2,579
February	101	^R 76	^R 829	^R 457	^R 741	137	^R 2,163	^R 2,339
March	106	^R 72	^R 705	403	^R 763	156	^R 2,027	^R 2,205
April	104	^R 60	^R 473	^R 297	^R 735	170	^R 1,675	^R 1,839
May	105	^R 51	^R 269	^R 192	^R 692	267	^R 1,421	^R 1,577
June	101	48	^R 162	^R 144	^R 708	302	^R 1,316	^R 1,465
July	^R 105	47	^R 124	^R 130	^R 678	357	^R 1,290	^R 1,441
August	^R 103	^R 48	^R 119	132	^R 714	368	^R 1,332	^R 1,483
September	^{RE} 88	^E 44	^E 132	^E 137	^{RE} 622	^{RE} 337	^{RE} 1,229	^{RE} 1,362
October	^E 100	^E 54	^{RE} 254	^E 183	^{RE} 761	^{RE} 263	^{RE} 1,461	^{RE} 1,615
November	^E 106	^E 62	^E 459	^E 277	^E 761	^E 228	^E 1,725	^E 1,893
1996 YTD	^E 1,126	^E 645	^E 4,458	^E 2,848	^E 7,968	^E 2,752	^E 18,025	^E 19,797
1995 YTD	1,111	624	4,092	2,611	7,793	3,024	17,521	19,259
1994 YTD	1,023	616	4,210	2,555	7,435	2,779	16,979	18,620

^a Plant fuel data are only collected on an annual basis and monthly lease fuel data are only collected annually. Lease and plant fuel estimates have been between 6 and 7 percent of marketed production annually. Monthly lease and plant fuel use is estimated from monthly marketed production by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next twelve months.

^b Pipeline fuel use is only collected on an annual basis. Annually it is between 3 and 4 percent of total consumption. Monthly pipeline fuel data are estimated from monthly total consumption (excluding pipeline fuel) by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next twelve months.

^R = Revised Data.

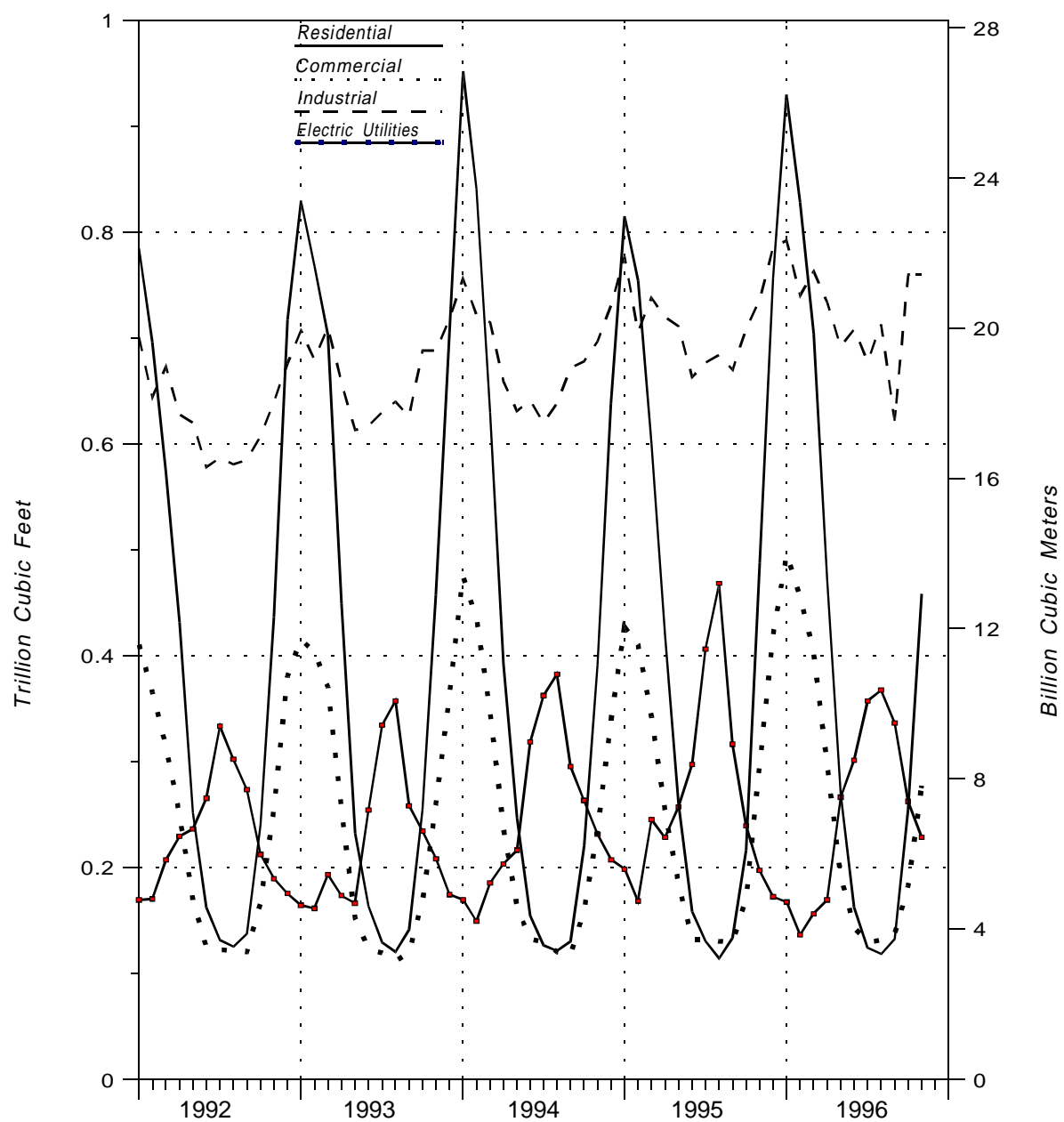
^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1990 through 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Estimates for the most recent three months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Deliveries to commercial consumers for total year 1993, 1994, and 1995 may not equal the sum of the twelve months. Gas volumes delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the annual total but not in the monthly components.

Sources: All data except electric utility: EIA *Natural Gas Annual* 1995, 1990 through 1995, Form EIA-857; and Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System computations January 1996 through the current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5, for computation procedures and revision policy. Electric utility data: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" (formerly Form FPC-4).

Figure 2. Natural Gas Deliveries to Consumers in the United States, 1992-1996



Sources: *Natural Gas Annual*, Form EIA-857, and Form EIA-759.

Table 4. Selected National Average Natural Gas Prices, 1990-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Wellhead Price ^a	City Gate	Delivered to Consumers					Electric Utilities
			Residential	Commercial		Industrial		
				Price	% of Total ^b	Price	% of Total ^b	
1990 Annual Average	1.71	3.03	5.80	4.83	86.6	2.93	35.2	2.38
1991 Annual Average	1.64	2.90	5.82	4.81	85.1	2.69	32.7	2.18
1992 Annual Average	1.74	3.01	5.89	4.88	83.2	2.84	30.3	2.36
1993 Annual Average	2.04	3.21	6.16	5.22	83.9	3.07	29.7	2.61
1994								
January	^R 1.93	3.04	5.93	5.50	^R 83.7	3.47	^R 27.9	2.67
February	^R 1.88	3.26	6.04	5.58	83.9	^R 3.43	^R 30.0	2.80
March	^R 1.93	3.33	6.30	5.67	^R 82.8	3.47	^R 28.6	2.67
April	^R 1.91	3.15	6.60	5.60	^R 78.6	^R 3.01	^R 26.7	2.44
May	2.00	3.17	6.84	5.47	^R 74.5	2.92	^R 25.6	2.46
June	^R 1.80	3.17	7.66	5.37	^R 70.5	2.69	23.3	2.25
July	1.81	3.12	8.10	5.25	^R 68.7	2.77	^R 23.9	2.27
August	^R 1.83	3.15	8.22	5.31	^R 72.6	2.67	^R 23.5	2.16
September	^R 1.78	2.92	7.84	5.36	72.2	2.55	^R 22.0	2.00
October	^R 1.70	2.80	6.86	^R 5.11	^R 74.3	^R 2.49	^R 23.7	1.95
November	^R 1.75	2.84	6.27	5.19	^R 77.8	2.86	24.1	2.10
December	^R 1.88	2.86	6.06	5.24	^R 82.1	2.99	^R 25.8	2.17
Annual Average	^R 1.85	3.07	6.41	5.44	79.3	3.05	25.5	2.28
1995								
January	^R 1.62	2.79	^R 5.85	^R 5.23	^R 81.6	^R 2.95	^R 27.3	2.13
February	^R 1.48	2.71	^R 5.76	^R 5.14	^R 81.7	^R 2.85	^R 27.4	2.00
March	^R 1.47	2.74	^R 5.84	^R 5.12	^R 81.2	^R 2.74	^R 26.5	1.92
April	^R 1.52	^R 2.72	^R 6.06	^R 5.08	^R 77.2	^R 2.57	^R 25.4	1.97
May	^R 1.55	2.80	^R 6.54	^R 5.04	^R 71.8	^R 2.54	^R 23.6	2.06
June	^R 1.58	^R 2.89	^R 7.49	^R 5.16	^R 71.4	2.44	^R 24.5	2.06
July	^R 1.43	2.89	^R 7.82	^R 5.03	^R 67.3	^R 2.34	^R 22.2	1.90
August	^R 1.43	2.87	^R 8.13	^R 4.99	^R 66.6	^R 2.26	^R 21.8	1.84
September	^R 1.52	2.89	^R 7.73	^R 4.98	^R 67.9	^R 2.42	^R 22.0	1.95
October	^R 1.54	^R 2.83	^R 6.62	^R 4.82	^R 69.7	^R 2.44	^R 22.5	2.09
November	^R 1.61	2.67	^R 5.61	^R 4.77	^R 75.6	^R 2.68	^R 24.7	2.22
December	^R 1.84	^R 2.83	^R 5.54	^R 5.00	^R 79.2	3.07	^R 25.0	2.58
Annual Average	^R 1.55	2.78	6.06	^R 5.05	^R 76.7	^R 2.71	^R 24.5	2.02
1996								
January	^R 2.08	^R 3.13	5.60	^R 5.25	^R 81.5	^R 3.38	^R 23.6	2.88
February	^R 1.90	^R 3.16	5.78	5.19	^R 82.1	^R 3.54	^R 22.1	3.06
March	^R 2.05	^R 3.17	^R 5.89	^R 5.26	^R 79.8	^R 3.50	^R 21.0	2.70
April	^R 2.14	^R 3.22	^R 6.22	^R 5.24	^R 76.7	^R 3.35	^R 20.1	2.68
May	^R 2.11	^R 3.18	^R 6.80	^R 5.30	^R 71.7	^R 3.07	^R 18.5	2.52
June	^R 2.16	3.33	^R 7.75	^R 5.31	^R 66.3	^R 3.12	^R 16.6	2.59
July	^R 2.35	3.51	^R 8.51	^R 5.38	^R 66.1	^R 3.19	^R 18.2	2.69
August	^E 2.30	3.50	8.56	5.47	58.6	3.06	14.8	NA
1996 YTD ^c	^E 2.14	3.22	6.16	5.26	76.7	3.30	19.4	2.69
1995 YTD	1.51	2.78	6.15	5.13	77.5	2.61	24.5	2.00
1994 YTD	1.89	3.17	6.40	5.53	79.8	3.10	26.0	2.45

^a See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8, of the *Natural Gas Monthly* (NGM) for discussion of wellhead prices.

^b Percentage of total deliveries represented by onsystem sales, see Figure 6. See Table 24 for breakdown by State.

^c Year-to-date price represents months for which price information is available in the current year.

^R = Revised Data.

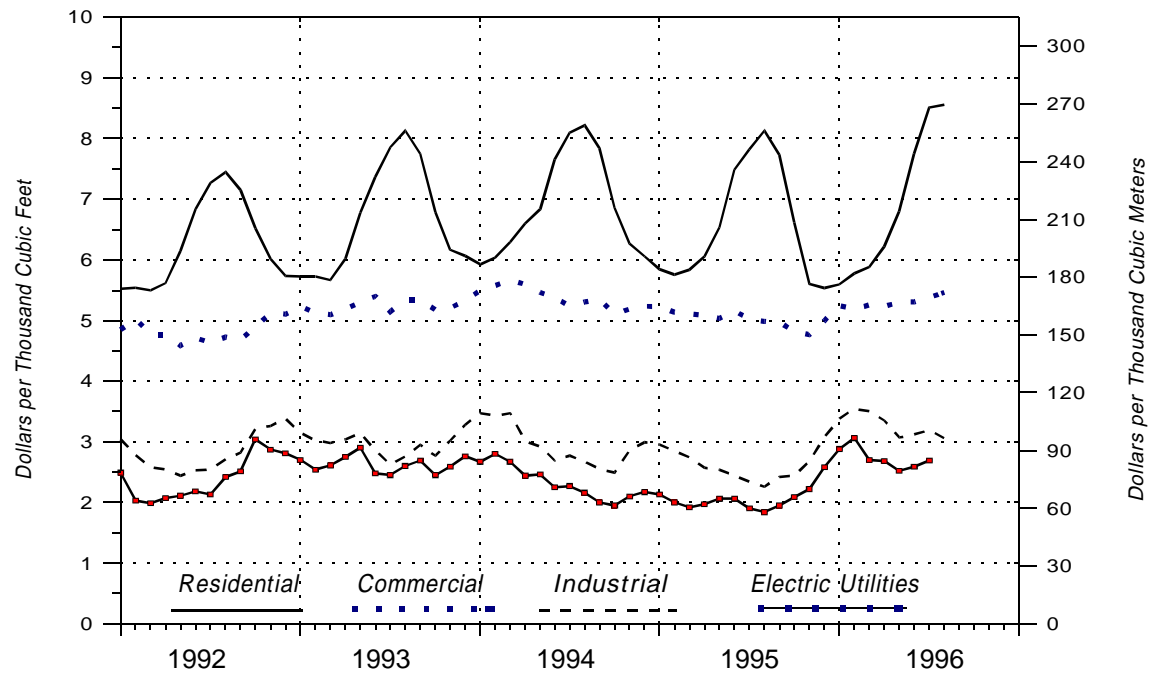
^E = Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: • Data for 1990 through 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

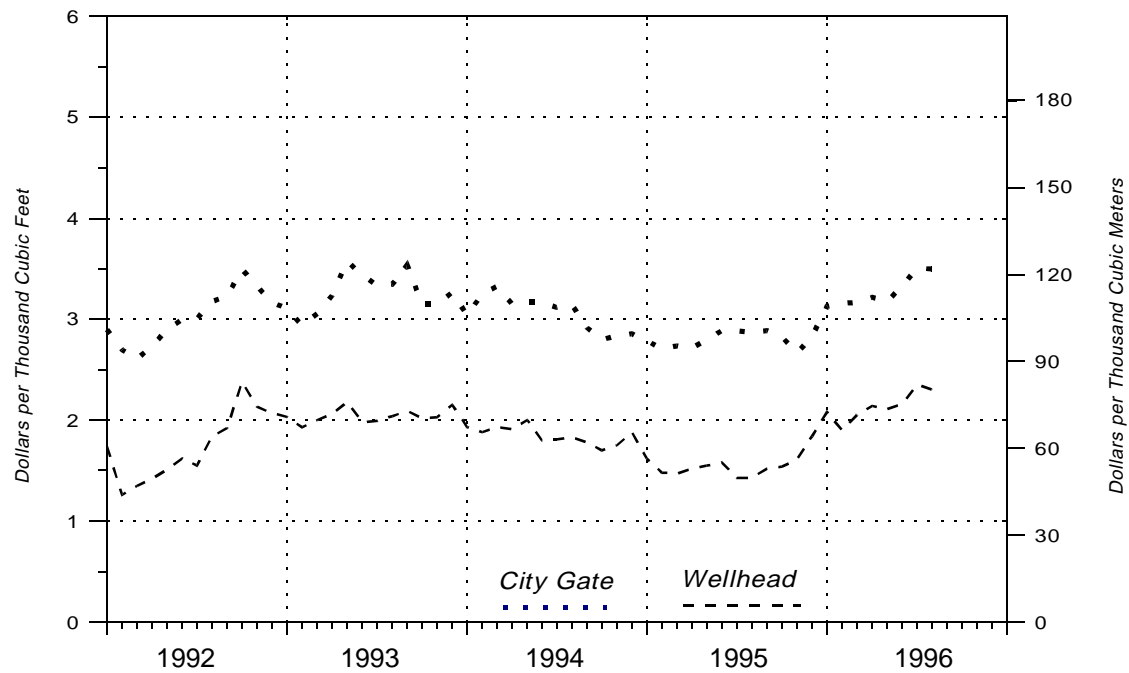
Sources: • Average wellhead price: EIA *Natural Gas Annual* 1995, 1990 through 1995; and EIA estimates, January 1996 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8 for estimation procedures and revision policy. • Average City Gate, Residential, Commercial and Industrial average prices for 1990 through current month from Form EIA-857. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5, for discussion of NGM revision policy. • Electric Utilities averages from Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Figure 3. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers in the United States, 1992-1996



Sources: *Natural Gas Annual*, Form EIA-857, and Form FERC-423.

Figure 4. Average Price of Natural Gas in the United States, 1992-1996



Sources: *Natural Gas Annual* and Form EIA-857.

Table 5. U.S. Natural Gas Imports, by Country, 1990-1996
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Pipeline				LNG		Total	
	Canada		Mexico		Algeria		Volume	Average Price
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price		
1990 Total	1,448,065	1.91	—	—	84,193	2.47	1,532,259	1.94
1991 Total	1,709,716	1.81	—	—	63,596	2.36	1,773,313	1.83
1992 Total	2,094,387	1.84	—	—	43,116	2.54	2,137,504	1.85
1993 Total	2,266,751	2.02	1,678	1.94	81,685	2.20	2,350,115	2.03
1994								
January	229,206	2.12	1,539	1.79	10,150	2.02	240,895	2.11
February	193,027	2.22	569	2.15	5,065	3.13	198,661	2.24
March	213,096	2.21	2,147	2.19	7,616	2.38	222,858	2.21
April	204,113	1.96	0	—	7,636	1.92	211,749	1.96
May	199,367	1.93	1,663	2.02	5,101	2.40	206,131	1.94
June	194,458	1.76	1,094	1.77	5,029	2.04	200,582	1.77
July	213,486	1.81	0	—	7,680	2.18	221,166	1.82
August	218,879	1.76	0	—	0	—	218,879	1.76
September	207,495	1.64	0	—	2,501	2.94	209,996	1.66
October	221,627	1.54	0	—	0	—	221,627	1.54
November	225,819	1.71	0	—	0	—	225,819	1.71
December	245,477	1.72	0	—	0	—	245,477	1.72
Total	2,566,049	1.86	7,013	1.99	50,778	2.28	2,623,839	1.87
1995								
January	250,666	1.59	158	1.38	2,511	2.40	253,335	1.60
February	233,404	1.45	0	—	2,573	1.81	235,977	1.46
March	247,578	1.39	150	1.50	2,621	2.45	250,349	1.40
April	231,745	1.37	0	—	0	—	231,745	1.37
May	225,682	1.45	0	—	2,576	1.89	228,259	1.46
June	217,456	1.47	0	—	0	—	217,456	1.47
July	222,652	1.40	0	—	0	—	222,652	1.40
August	233,419	1.33	824	1.53	2,648	2.42	236,891	1.34
September	223,836	1.43	3,872	1.53	0	—	227,708	1.43
October	234,284	1.48	1,718	1.56	0	—	236,003	1.48
November	233,857	1.60	0	—	2,487	2.47	236,344	1.61
December	261,828	1.79	0	—	2,502	2.65	264,329	1.80
Total	2,816,408	1.48	6,722	1.53	17,918	2.30	2,841,048	1.49
1996								
January	247,111	2.04	1,498	2.03	2,460	2.81	251,070	2.05
February	225,127	1.96	698	2.14	2,512	2.79	228,338	1.97
March	219,987	1.90	1,259	2.17	2,599	3.06	223,845	1.91
April	212,618	1.80	1,392	2.18	4,559	2.50	218,570	1.81
May	236,444	1.72	4,067	2.15	2,612	2.58	243,123	1.73
June	223,051	1.71	712	2.35	0	—	223,763	1.71
July	^R 231,167	NA	^E 1,500	NA	2,642	NA	^{RE} 235,310	NA
August	^{RE} 228,946	NA	^E 1,000	NA	2,629	NA	^{RE} 232,576	NA
September	^E 220,316	NA	^E 1,000	NA	2,524	NA	^E 223,841	NA
1996 YTD	^E 2,044,769	NA	^E 13,126	NA	22,538	NA	^E 2,080,434	NA
1995 YTD	2,086,439	1.43	5,003	1.52	12,929	2.20	2,104,372	1.44
1994 YTD	1,873,127	1.93	7,013	1.99	50,778	2.28	1,930,917	1.94

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Sources: 1990-1995: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1995 through the current month: Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*. Monthly data (for the most current months), Pipeline: data shown with an E are taken from data from the National Energy Board of Canada plus EIA estimates. LNG: industry reports.

Table 6. U.S. Natural Gas Exports, by Country, 1990-1996
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Pipeline				LNG		Total	
	Canada		Mexico		Japan		Volume	Average Price
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price		
1990 Total	17,359	2.70	15,659	1.88	52,546	3.59	85,565	3.10
1991 Total	14,791	1.91	60,448	1.76	54,005	3.71	129,244	2.59
1992 Total	67,777	1.83	95,973	1.90	52,532	3.43	216,282	2.25
1993 Total	44,518	2.14	39,676	2.02	55,989	3.34	140,183	2.59
1994								
January	4,084	2.41	1,546	2.22	5,466	3.08	11,097	2.71
February	7,809	2.75	1,459	2.10	3,630	2.99	12,898	2.74
March	12,279	2.73	1,367	2.11	5,510	2.92	19,156	2.74
April	3,872	2.20	1,411	1.91	3,676	2.92	8,959	2.45
May	2,940	2.21	1,829	1.93	3,692	2.95	8,462	2.47
June	5,775	2.22	1,278	1.68	5,543	3.02	12,596	2.52
July	2,823	2.32	2,268	1.82	5,557	3.15	10,647	2.65
August	1,259	2.46	6,981	1.71	5,561	3.29	13,801	2.42
September	1,684	2.40	6,987	1.56	5,565	3.39	14,236	2.37
October	1,591	2.35	5,659	1.37	5,555	3.41	12,805	2.38
November	4,446	2.03	9,398	1.61	5,540	3.37	19,384	2.21
December	3,995	2.09	6,317	1.68	7,386	3.35	17,698	2.47
Total	52,556	2.42	46,500	1.68	62,682	3.18	161,738	2.50
1995								
January	2,518	2.00	5,576	1.54	5,541	3.35	13,635	2.36
February	2,016	2.02	5,542	1.32	5,557	3.38	13,115	2.30
March	2,387	1.92	6,670	1.36	5,573	3.39	14,630	2.22
April	2,457	1.84	5,941	1.49	3,741	3.47	12,138	2.17
May	1,931	2.01	6,848	1.58	3,698	3.54	12,477	2.23
June	2,106	1.91	7,945	1.59	5,556	3.59	15,606	2.34
July	2,446	1.82	6,526	1.39	5,581	3.58	14,552	2.30
August	2,558	1.77	3,431	1.29	7,531	3.47	13,520	2.60
September	3,336	2.03	2,378	1.47	5,656	3.36	11,370	2.58
October	2,929	1.91	5,588	1.63	3,733	3.30	12,250	2.21
November	1,627	2.21	3,535	1.65	7,518	3.29	12,679	2.69
December	1,244	2.43	1,303	1.82	5,599	3.31	8,146	2.94
Total	27,554	1.96	61,283	1.50	65,283	3.41	154,119	2.39
1996								
January	6,856	3.22	1,608	1.98	5,534	3.38	13,998	3.14
February	5,275	2.74	2,000	1.82	5,619	3.29	12,894	2.84
March	6,785	2.80	2,861	1.81	5,642	3.29	15,288	2.79
April	2,430	2.22	1,942	1.69	5,653	3.57	10,025	2.88
May	2,809	2.15	1,900	1.84	3,750	3.61	8,459	2.72
June	3,001	2.25	3,486	2.15	5,651	3.55	12,138	2.82
July	^E 4,000	NA	^E 2,500	NA	7,546	NA	^E 14,046	NA
August	^E 4,500	NA	^E 7,000	NA	5,667	NA	^E 17,167	NA
September	^E 4,000	NA	^E 3,000	NA	5,661	NA	^E 12,661	NA
1996 YTD	^E 39,656	NA	^E 26,297	NA	50,722	NA	^E 116,675	NA
1995 YTD	21,754	1.92	50,857	1.46	48,433	3.46	121,044	2.34
1994 YTD	42,524	2.50	25,126	1.78	44,201	3.10	111,851	2.57

^E = Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Sources: 1990-1995: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1995 through the current month: Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*. Monthly data (for the most current months), Pipeline: data shown with an E are taken from data from the National Energy Board of Canada plus EIA estimates. LNG: industry reports.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1990-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Alabama ^b	Alaska	California	Colorado	Florida	Kansas
1990 Total	135,276	402,907	362,748	242,997	6,483	573,603
1991 Total	170,847	437,822	378,384	285,961	4,884	628,459
1992 Total	355,099	443,597	365,632	323,041	6,657	658,007
1993 Total	388,024	430,350	315,851	400,985	7,085	686,347
1994						
January	44,067	^R 50,827	27,310	38,036	577	70,766
February	40,980	^R 45,039	24,382	34,940	547	61,683
March	44,744	^R 49,620	26,375	36,897	676	64,086
April	43,693	^R 45,666	25,257	37,572	602	56,981
May	44,215	^R 45,550	25,518	40,769	621	58,238
June	38,749	^R 40,960	24,511	35,514	616	55,058
July	45,135	^R 43,113	24,954	37,317	676	54,985
August	44,742	^R 42,578	24,997	37,806	634	52,903
September	36,261	^R 43,579	24,657	37,957	586	49,373
October	44,570	^R 47,611	26,676	39,150	712	56,433
November	44,164	^R 48,949	26,773	38,570	629	62,760
December	43,953	^R 51,909	28,017	38,681	610	^R 69,466
Total	^R 515,272	^R 555,402	309,427	453,207	7,486	^R 712,730
1995						
January	^R 43,456	^R 43,391	^R 24,674	^R 47,253	^R 559	^R 64,211
February	^R 39,652	^R 38,966	^R 22,028	^R 41,958	^R 570	^R 60,635
March	^R 43,734	^R 43,037	^R 23,829	^R 45,291	^R 598	^R 59,382
April	^R 42,727	^R 39,714	^R 22,819	^R 45,021	578	^R 59,555
May	^R 44,169	^R 39,308	^R 23,055	^R 45,187	^R 604	^R 61,639
June	^R 42,737	^R 35,781	^R 22,145	^R 42,589	^R 535	^R 58,686
July	^R 45,521	^R 36,246	^R 22,545	^R 43,042	^R 537	^R 59,830
August	^R 45,244	^R 35,724	^R 22,584	^R 43,105	^R 502	^R 58,451
September	^R 37,523	^R 36,488	^R 22,276	^R 41,295	508	^R 53,756
October	^R 45,123	^R 39,695	^R 24,100	^R 45,563	475	^R 58,743
November	^R 44,954	^R 39,324	^R 24,188	^R 45,440	497	^R 60,691
December	^R 44,820	^R 41,874	^R 25,312	^R 37,338	^R 502	^R 65,856
Total	^R 519,661	^R 469,550	^R 279,555	^R 523,084	^R 6,463	^R 721,436
1996						
January	32,816	44,811	20,482	44,982	^E 518	^E 62,504
February	30,858	40,581	22,766	^{RE} 40,221	^E 493	^E 62,213
March	33,269	43,896	24,525	46,594	^E 460	^E 62,554
April	31,604	39,838	23,836	41,542	^E 456	^E 60,401
May	32,749	36,479	23,932	^E 44,021	^E 483	^E 61,727
June	31,136	37,470	23,137	^{RE} 40,323	^E 503	^E 55,896
July	^E 34,462	37,404	24,356	^E 40,545	500	^E 56,667
1996 YTD	^E 226,893	280,480	163,034	^E 298,228	^E 3,412	^E 421,962
1995 YTD	301,997	276,444	161,094	310,343	3,980	423,939
1994 YTD	301,582	320,774	178,307	261,044	4,314	421,796

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1990-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Louisiana ^c	Michigan	Mississippi	Montana	New Mexico	North Dakota
1990 Total	5,241,989	172,151	94,616	50,429	965,104	52,169
1991 Total	5,034,361	195,749	108,031	51,999	1,038,284	53,479
1992 Total	4,914,300	194,815	91,697	53,867	1,268,863	54,883
1993 Total	4,991,138	204,635	80,695	54,528	1,409,429	59,851
1994						
January	^R 436,652	27,679	5,804	4,928	129,078	5,050
February	^R 397,987	3,071	5,339	4,469	^R 120,161	4,584
March	^R 431,867	35,710	5,877	4,562	^R 131,176	5,040
April	^R 419,226	7,755	5,340	4,384	126,005	5,026
May	^R 433,421	25,719	5,339	4,078	131,960	5,139
June	^R 416,200	18,410	5,152	3,347	^R 125,074	4,862
July	^R 429,523	20,693	5,059	3,392	126,762	4,845
August	^R 431,139	18,210	5,430	3,753	^R 132,241	4,790
September	^R 406,044	20,327	5,855	3,924	128,437	4,520
October	^R 424,145	15,412	4,812	4,451	133,438	4,837
November	^R 457,484	18,566	4,621	4,476	134,477	4,615
December	^R 486,016	11,105	4,820	4,652	138,880	4,497
Total	^R 5,169,705	222,657	63,448	50,416	^R 1,557,689	57,805
1995						
January	^R 437,237	^R 22,536	^R 7,664	^R 4,919	^R 134,508	^R 4,284
February	^R 386,483	^R 7,882	^R 6,874	^R 4,278	^R 125,334	^R 3,933
March	^R 417,303	^R 31,418	^R 7,651	^R 4,716	^R 136,983	4,410
April	^R 411,156	^R 17,507	^R 7,408	^R 4,381	^R 131,657	4,111
May	^R 432,964	^R 19,427	^R 8,138	^R 4,153	^R 137,827	^R 4,313
June	^R 412,412	^R 25,052	^R 7,836	^R 3,420	^R 130,688	4,186
July	^R 432,943	^R 23,349	^R 7,959	^R 3,493	^R 132,372	3,615
August	^R 420,784	^R 19,129	^R 8,685	^R 3,570	^R 138,073	4,128
September	^R 422,232	^R 21,698	^R 8,783	^R 3,734	^R 134,030	4,129
October	^R 401,813	^R 19,548	^R 8,429	4,345	^R 139,330	^R 4,239
November	^R 452,671	^R 15,086	^R 7,874	4,566	^R 140,166	4,019
December	^R 480,368	^R 15,569	^R 8,233	^R 4,690	^R 144,869	^R 4,101
Total	^R 5,108,366	^R 238,203	^R 95,533	^R 50,264	^R 1,625,837	^R 49,468
1996						
January	^E 466,361	22,482	^R 8,089	4,503	^{RE} 143,656	4,109
February	^E 438,570	19,173	^R 7,386	4,266	^{RE} 133,884	3,753
March	^E 453,113	11,499	^R 8,385	4,443	^{RE} 146,303	4,048
April	^E 443,001	32,907	^R 8,225	4,098	^{RE} 140,455	3,924
May	^E 460,755	18,490	^R 9,026	4,244	^{RE} 147,208	4,106
June	^E 437,816	24,185	^R 8,983	3,496	^{RE} 139,614	3,847
July	460,981	27,825	9,335	3,487	^E 132,637	3,894
1996 YTD	^E 3,160,597	156,561	59,428	28,536	^E 983,757	27,680
1995 YTD	2,930,498	147,172	53,530	29,359	929,369	28,852
1994 YTD	2,964,876	139,037	37,911	29,160	890,216	34,546

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1990-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Oklahoma	Texas ^c	Utah	Wyoming	Other ^a States	U.S. Total
1990 Total	2,258,471	6,343,146	145,875	735,728	810,100	18,593,792
1991 Total	2,153,852	6,280,654	144,817	776,528	788,328	18,532,439
1992 Total	2,017,356	6,145,862	171,293	842,576	804,264	18,711,808
1993 Total	2,049,942	6,249,624	225,401	634,957	793,072	18,981,915
1994						
January	171,629	528,320	21,029	60,965	^R 68,053	^R 1,690,770
February	153,271	^R 483,082	21,411	51,424	^R 62,700	^R 1,515,069
March	165,150	545,090	23,603	59,852	^R 65,860	^R 1,696,185
April	158,384	527,495	23,079	62,747	^R 62,775	^R 1,611,987
May	^R 159,521	^R 541,020	23,787	60,321	^R 63,310	^R 1,668,527
June	153,088	^R 526,703	22,146	57,577	^R 64,221	^R 1,592,186
July	155,458	^R 552,900	22,953	58,805	^R 62,977	^R 1,649,547
August	^R 155,505	552,428	23,515	61,520	^R 64,475	^R 1,656,664
September	153,321	516,610	21,778	57,555	^R 62,034	^R 1,572,818
October	167,006	^R 520,821	23,073	54,632	^R 65,900	^R 1,633,678
November	167,314	524,747	22,151	54,457	^R 64,823	^R 1,679,577
December	175,216	534,628	22,333	56,164	^R 71,568	^R 1,742,516
Total	^R 1,934,864	^R 6,353,844	270,858	696,018	^R 778,697	^R 19,709,525
1995						
January	^R 160,707	^R 528,857	22,354	^R 62,919	^R 67,114	^R 1,676,643
February	^R 143,517	^R 479,553	21,686	^R 50,369	^R 61,666	^R 1,495,384
March	^R 154,640	^R 538,515	^R 25,813	^R 57,602	^R 64,772	^R 1,659,694
April	^R 148,305	^R 523,631	24,529	^R 59,544	^R 61,518	^R 1,604,162
May	^R 149,369	^R 539,311	22,498	^R 54,039	^R 62,686	^R 1,648,688
June	^R 143,346	^R 526,759	15,626	^R 51,792	^R 63,404	^R 1,586,994
July	^R 145,565	^R 548,617	17,120	^R 55,403	^R 61,316	^R 1,639,474
August	^R 145,609	^R 545,415	17,676	^R 57,125	^R 62,409	^R 1,628,213
September	^R 143,565	^R 520,687	18,447	^R 51,741	^R 59,968	^R 1,580,857
October	^R 156,378	^R 524,049	16,987	^R 57,494	^R 63,946	^R 1,610,256
November	^R 156,667	^R 522,744	18,062	^R 56,956	^R 63,084	^R 1,656,989
December	^R 164,066	^R 531,909	20,493	^R 58,792	^R 70,326	^R 1,719,118
Total	^R 1,811,734	^R 6,330,048	^R 241,290	^R 673,775	^R 762,209	^R 19,506,474
1996						
January	^E 160,437	543,853	19,998	^E 67,009	^{RE} 66,703	^{RE} 1,713,312
February	^E 147,253	514,791	18,027	^E 60,674	^{RE} 61,285	^{RE} 1,606,195
March	^E 154,752	546,612	21,650	^E 66,130	^{RE} 64,236	^{RE} 1,692,468
April	^E 148,412	532,218	^{RE} 20,864	^E 71,119	^{RE} 61,028	^{RE} 1,663,928
May	^E 149,174	537,408	^R 21,047	^E 61,399	^{RE} 61,940	^{RE} 1,674,189
June	^E 144,004	529,989	^R 20,760	^E 54,503	^{RE} 63,073	^{RE} 1,618,733
July	^E 145,901	546,323	20,566	65,727	^E 67,230	^E 1,677,839
1996 YTD	^E 1,049,933	3,751,194	^E 142,913	^E 446,561	^E 445,496	^E 11,646,664
1995 YTD	1,045,450	3,685,244	149,625	391,668	442,477	11,311,040
1994 YTD	1,116,501	3,704,609	158,008	411,691	449,897	11,424,270

^a Includes Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. The 1996 monthly values for these States are estimated.

^b The 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 monthly and annual values for Alabama include Federal Offshore production.

^c Monthly Federal offshore production volumes are included.

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1990 through 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 1 and 3 for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy.

Sources: •EIA Natural Gas Annual 1995 1990 through 1995. •Form EIA-895, MMS reports, and EIA computations, January 1996 through current month.

**Table 8. Gross Withdrawals and Marketed Production of Natural Gas by State,
July 1996**
(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and State	Gross Withdrawals			Repressuring	Nonhydro- carbon Gases Removed ^a	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production
	From Gas Wells	From Oil Wells	Total				
Alabama	^E 38,119	^E 1,014	^E 39,133	^E 2,090	^E 2,466	^E 116	^E 34,462
Alaska	14,568	241,963	256,532	218,435	0	692	37,404
California	7,300	26,661	33,961	9,467	93	45	24,356
Colorado	^E 34,987	^E 6,472	^E 41,459	^E 825	0	^E 89	^E 40,545
Florida	0	581	581	0	81	0	500
Kansas	^E 50,002	^E 6,818	^E 56,820	^E 97	0	^E 57	^E 56,667
Louisiana	^E 405,660	^E 60,982	^E 466,643	^E 3,660	0	^E 2,002	460,981
Michigan	22,638	5,659	28,297	195	0	277	27,825
Mississippi	10,533	513	11,046	696	776	239	9,335
Montana	3,000	525	3,525	3	0	35	3,487
New Mexico	^E 114,420	^E 19,395	^E 133,815	^E 773	^E 268	^E 137	^E 132,637
North Dakota	1,299	3,201	4,499	239	9	358	3,894
Oklahoma	^E 122,675	^E 23,226	^E 145,901	^E 0	^E 0	^E 0	^E 145,901
Texas	484,354	117,304	601,658	38,964	13,838	2,533	546,323
Utah	18,432	4,001	22,433	172	0	1,695	20,566
Wyoming	95,259	5,968	101,227	7,531	14,972	12,998	65,727
Other States	^E 64,685	^E 3,769	^E 68,453	^E 614	^E 36	^E 573	^E 67,230
Total	^E 1,487,932	^E 528,052	^E 2,015,984	^E 283,761	^E 32,538	^E 21,847	^E 1,677,839

^a See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 1, for a discussion of data on Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed.

^E = Estimated Data.

Notes: All monthly data are considered preliminary until publication of the Natural Gas Annual for that year. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 1 and 3 for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-895.

Table 9. Underground Natural Gas Storage - All Operators, 1990-1996

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change In Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total ^b	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net ^c
1990 Total^a	3,868	3,068	6,936	555	22.1	2,433	1,934	499
1991 Total^a	3,954	2,824	6,778	-244	-8.0	2,608	2,689	-80
1992 Total^a	4,044	2,597	6,641	-227	-8.0	2,555	2,724	-168
1993 Total^a	4,327	2,322	6,649	-275	-10.6	2,760	2,717	43
1994								
January	4,348	1,579	5,927	-247	-13.5	35	792	-758
February	4,337	1,091	5,428	-212	-16.3	50	567	-517
March	4,343	958	5,301	-71	-6.9	106	240	-135
April	4,345	1,172	5,517	51	4.6	286	68	218
May	4,352	1,554	5,906	33	2.2	427	25	403
June	4,352	1,896	6,248	2	0.1	381	37	344
July	4,355	2,273	6,629	33	1.5	410	26	384
August	4,355	2,607	6,961	52	2.1	373	30	343
September	4,353	2,912	7,266	28	1.0	345	21	324
October	4,354	3,075	7,429	97	3.3	224	54	170
November	4,353	2,978	7,331	215	7.8	105	204	-99
December	4,360	2,606	6,966	284	12.2	54	443	-389
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,796	2,508	288
1995								
January	^R 4,365	^R 2,045	^R 6,410	^R 466	^R 29.5	^R 45	^R 644	^R -599
February	^R 4,368	^R 1,542	^R 5,910	^R 451	^R 41.4	^R 44	^R 564	^R -519
March	^R 4,362	^R 1,332	^R 5,694	^R 374	^R 39.0	^R 104	^R 327	^R -223
April	^R 4,360	^R 1,379	^R 5,740	207	^R 17.7	^R 177	^R 127	^R 49
May	^R 4,393	1,668	^R 6,061	^R 114	7.3	^R 369	^R 34	^R 335
June	^R 4,406	^R 2,014	^R 6,420	^R 118	^R 6.2	^R 410	^R 40	^R 371
July	^R 4,340	^R 2,301	^R 6,641	^R 28	1.2	^R 359	^R 54	^R 306
August	^R 4,339	2,495	^R 6,834	-112	-4.3	^R 293	^R 86	^R 207
September	^R 4,341	^R 2,802	^R 7,143	^R -110	^R -3.8	^R 343	29	^R 313
October	^R 4,338	^R 2,996	^R 7,334	^R -79	^R -2.6	^R 274	^R 68	^R 205
November	^R 4,342	^R 2,728	^R 7,070	^R -249	^R -8.4	^R 96	^R 367	^R -272
December	^R 4,349	^R 2,153	^R 6,503	^R -453	^R -17.4	^R 53	^R 635	^R -582
Total	—	—	—	—	—	^R 2,566	^R 2,974	^R -408
1996								
January	^R 4,348	^R 1,461	^R 5,809	^R -584	^R -28.6	^R 48	^R 746	^R -699
February	^R 4,342	^R 1,019	^R 5,361	^R -522	^R -33.9	^R 95	^R 542	^R -447
March	^R 4,284	^R 755	^R 5,039	^R -577	^R -43.3	^R 77	^R 401	^R -324
April	^R 4,306	^R 851	^R 5,156	^R -529	^R -38.3	^R 225	^R 111	^R 114
May	^R 4,325	^R 1,158	^R 5,483	^R -511	^R -30.6	^R 371	^R 43	328
June	^R 4,334	^R 1,525	^R 5,860	^R -489	^R -24.3	^R 408	^R 33	^R 375
July	^R 4,329	^R 1,893	^R 6,223	^R -408	^R -17.7	^R 415	^R 46	^R 369
August	^R 4,326	^R 2,240	^R 6,565	^R -255	^R -10.2	^R 396	^R 50	^R 345
September	^R 4,331	^R 2,597	^R 6,928	^R -205	^R -7.3	^R 393	^R 29	^R 364
October	^{RE} 4,331	^{RE} 2,800	^{RE} 7,131	^{RE} -196	^{RE} -6.6	^{RE} 282	^{RE} 80	^{RE} 202
November	^E 4,331	^E 2,505	^E 6,836	^E -224	^E -8.2	^E 127	^E 422	^E -295

^a Total as of December 31.

^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1990 - 8,125; 1991 - 7,993; 1992 - 7,932; 1993 - 7,989; 1994 - 8,043; and 1995 - 7,927.

^c Positive numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Negative numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections.

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

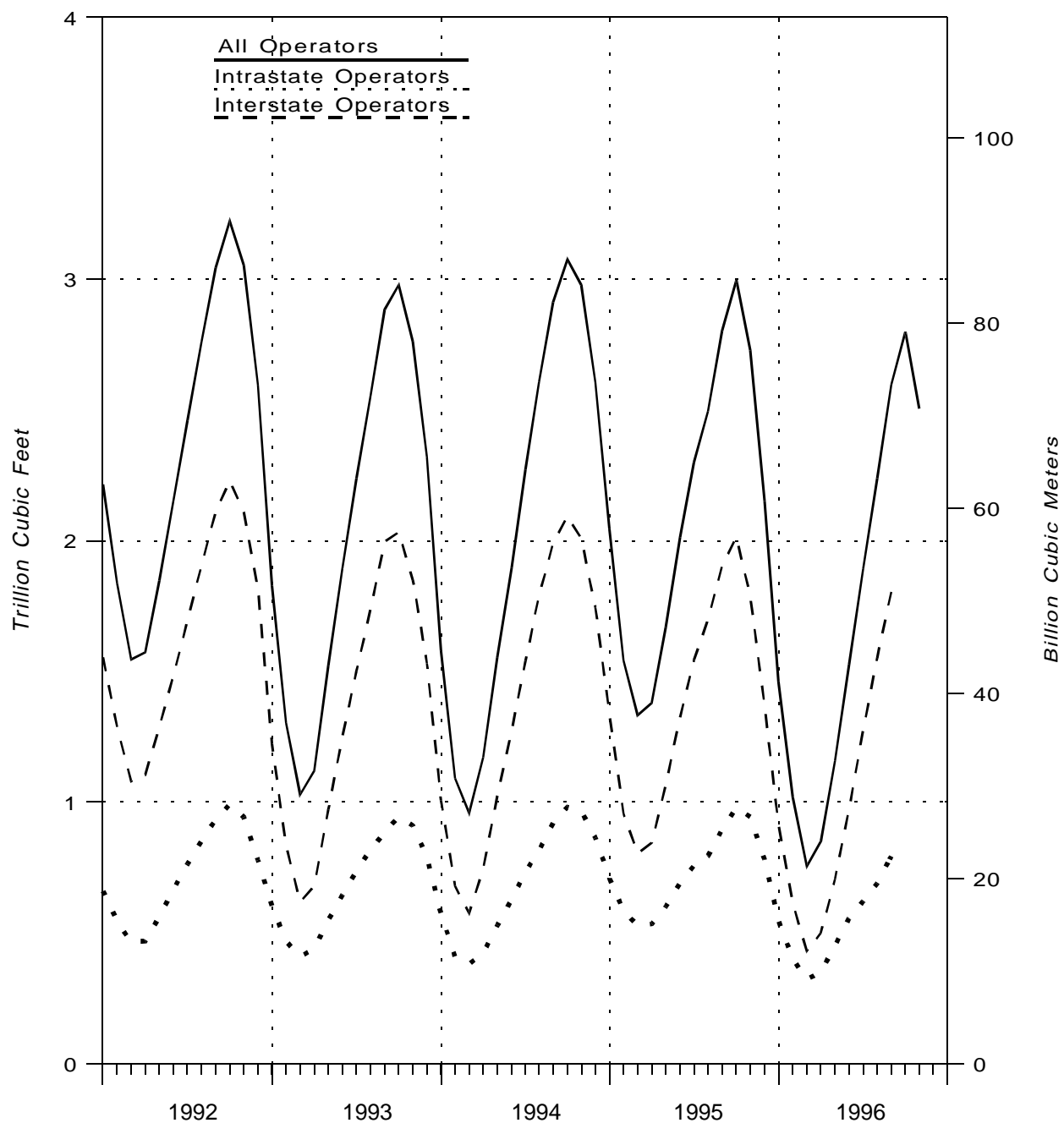
^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1990 through 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of revision policy. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In January 1995, 2 billion cubic feet was added to base gas for two new respondents.

Sources: Form EIA-191, Form FERC-8, and Form EIA-176, and Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Figure 5. Underground Natural Gas Storage in the United States, 1992-1996



Sources: Form EIA-191 and Form EIA-176

Table 10. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Interstate Operators of Storage Fields, 1990-1996

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total ^b	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net ^c
1990 Total^a	2,496	2,203	4,699	439	24.9	1,705	1,284	421
1991 Total^a	2,571	1,985	4,556	-218	-9.9	1,904	2,015	-111
1992 Total^a	2,652	1,819	4,471	-166	-8.4	1,838	1,940	-102
1993 Total^a	2,939	1,531	4,470	-288	-15.8	1,911	1,894	17
1994								
January	2,948	1,006	3,954	-216	-17.7	19	545	-526
February	2,943	680	3,623	-153	-18.4	34	376	-343
March	2,951	576	3,526	-43	-6.9	69	173	-104
April	2,950	748	3,697	68	10.1	209	39	170
May	2,956	1,024	3,980	52	5.4	304	15	290
June	2,956	1,270	4,225	20	1.6	265	14	251
July	2,958	1,540	4,498	38	2.5	293	15	278
August	2,957	1,790	4,746	53	3.1	269	17	253
September	2,959	1,992	4,951	-5	-0.2	222	12	210
October	2,955	2,094	5,048	60	3.0	136	37	99
November	2,953	2,011	4,964	161	8.7	60	151	-90
December	2,960	1,743	4,703	212	13.8	34	308	-274
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1,913	1,701	213
1995								
January	2,957	1,336	4,293	330	32.8	27	^R 449	^R -422
February	2,958	956	3,914	276	40.6	20	^R 404	^R -384
March	2,955	804	3,759	228	39.6	66	^R 225	^R -159
April	2,954	845	3,799	97	13.0	^R 122	78	^R 43
May	2,956	1,067	4,024	^R 43	4.2	^R 250	17	^R 233
June	2,962	1,324	4,287	55	4.3	^R 292	23	^R 268
July	2,896	1,543	4,438	3	0.2	^R 257	28	^R 229
August	2,893	1,700	^R 4,593	-90	-5.0	^R 208	^R 45	^R 163
September	2,894	1,906	4,800	-86	-4.3	^R 225	^R 16	^R 209
October	2,891	2,016	4,907	-78	-3.7	^R 162	^R 48	^R 114
November	2,895	1,785	4,680	-226	-11.3	38	^R 272	^R -234
December	2,899	1,372	4,271	-371	-21.3	25	^R 442	^R -417
Total	—	—	—	—	—	^R 1,692	^R 2,048	^R -356
1996								
January	2,897	913	3,810	-423	-31.7	23	483	-460
February	2,894	617	3,511	-339	-35.5	60	359	-299
March	2,855	432	3,287	-371	-46.2	44	269	-225
April	2,868	500	3,368	-345	-40.8	152	73	79
May	2,885	706	^R 3,590	-362	-33.9	250	27	223
June	2,893	971	3,864	^R -354	-26.7	286	16	270
July	2,892	1,273	4,164	-270	-17.5	313	17	296
August	2,889	1,551	4,440	-149	-8.8	291	^R 14	^R 277
September	2,893	1,803	4,696	-103	-5.4	269	12	257

^a Total as of December 31.

^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1990 - 5,622; 1991 - 5,512; 1992 - 5,524; 1993 - 5,367; 1994 - 5,351; and 1995 - 5,314.

^c Positive numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Negative numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections.

^R = Revised Data.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1990 through 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of revision policy. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: Form EIA-191, Form FERC-8, and Form EIA-176.

Table 11. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Intrastate Operators and Independent Producers, 1990-1996
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total ^b	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net ^c
1990 Total^a	1,372	864	2,236	115	15.4	728	650	78
1991 Total^a	1,383	839	2,221	-25	-2.9	705	674	31
1992 Total^a	1,392	778	2,170	-61	-7.3	717	784	-67
1993 Total^a	1,388	791	2,179	13	1.7	826	802	24
1994								
January	1,400	573	1,973	-30	-5.0	16	247	-232
February	1,394	411	1,804	-59	-12.5	16	191	-175
March	1,392	382	1,775	-28	-6.8	37	67	-30
April	1,395	424	1,819	-17	-3.8	77	29	47
May	1,396	530	1,926	-18	-3.4	123	10	113
June	1,396	627	2,023	-18	-2.8	116	23	93
July	1,397	734	2,131	-4	-0.6	118	11	107
August	1,398	817	2,215	-1	-0.1	103	13	90
September	1,395	920	2,315	34	3.8	124	9	114
October	1,400	981	2,381	37	4.0	88	17	71
November	1,400	966	2,367	55	6.1	45	54	-9
December	1,400	864	2,263	73	9.2	20	136	-115
Total	—	—	—	—	—	882	807	75
1995								
January	^R 1,409	^R 709	^R 2,118	^R 136	^R 23.7	^R 17	^R 195	^R -177
February	^R 1,410	^R 586	^R 1,995	^R 175	^R 42.6	24	^R 160	^R -136
March	^R 1,407	^R 528	^R 1,935	^R 146	^R 38.2	^R 38	^R 102	^R -64
April	^R 1,406	^R 535	^R 1,941	^R 111	^R 26.1	^R 55	^R 49	^R 6
May	^R 1,437	^R 601	^R 2,037	70	^R 13.3	^R 120	^R 17	^R 103
June	^R 1,443	^R 690	^R 2,133	^R 63	^R 10.0	^R 119	16	^R 102
July	^R 1,444	^R 759	^R 2,203	^R 25	^R 3.4	^R 102	25	^R 77
August	^R 1,446	^R 795	^R 2,241	-22	-2.7	^R 85	^R 41	^R 44
September	^R 1,447	^R 896	^R 2,343	^R -24	^R -2.6	^R 118	14	^R 104
October	^R 1,446	^R 980	^R 2,427	^R -1	^R 0.1	^R 112	20	^R 91
November	^R 1,447	^R 944	^R 2,390	^R -23	^R -2.4	^R 57	^R 95	^R -38
December	^R 1,450	^R 782	^R 2,232	^R -82	^R -9.5	^R 28	^R 192	^R -165
Total	—	—	—	—	—	^R 874	^R 926	^R -52
1996								
January	^R 1,451	^R 548	^R 1,999	^R -161	^R -22.7	^R 24	^R 263	^R -239
February	^R 1,448	^R 403	^R 1,851	^R -183	^R -31.2	^R 34	^R 183	^R -148
March	^R 1,429	^R 323	^R 1,752	^R -205	^R -38.8	^R 33	^R 133	-99
April	^R 1,438	^R 351	^R 1,788	^R -184	^R -34.4	^R 73	^R 39	^R 34
May	^R 1,440	^R 452	^R 1,892	^R -149	^R -24.8	^R 121	^R 17	104
June	^R 1,441	^R 555	^R 1,996	^R -135	^R -19.6	^R 122	^R 17	^R 105
July	^R 1,438	^R 621	^R 2,058	^R -138	^R -18.2	^R 102	^R 29	^R 73
August	^R 1,437	^R 689	^R 2,126	^R -106	^R -13.3	104	36	^R 69
September	1,438	794	2,232	-102	-11.4	124	17	107

^a Total as of December 31.

^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1990 - 2,503; 1991 - 2,481; 1992 - 2,407; 1993 - 2,621; 1994 - 2,692; and 1995 - 2,613.

^c Positive numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Negative numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections.

^R = Revised Data.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1990 through 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of revision policy. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: Form EIA-191, Form FERC-8, and Form EIA-176.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1994-1996
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	1996						
	September	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	-440	-395	^R -205	-670	-367	-153	162
Arkansas	-1,153	-615	-744	-1,166	-1,302	-44	1,259
California	-6,976	15,137	6,837	-9,894	-23,726	-12,087	1,292
Colorado	-3,793	-3,703	-5,336	-5,026	-2,247	1,308	5,105
Illinois	-36,920	-35,442	^R -35,741	^R -32,391	-27,002	-3,163	23,029
Indiana	-3,932	^R -6,158	^R -4,335	-2,421	-161	990	3,541
Iowa	-12,673	-13,268	-12,464	-7,692	-1,625	2,012	6,372
Kansas	-8,542	-8,116	^R -7,168	-12,110	-7,724	-5,531	10,743
Kentucky	-8,596	-10,080	-13,360	-14,232	-6,228	395	7,956
Louisiana	-32,347	^R -32,118	-28,952	-15,803	-12,312	-1,310	24,547
Maryland	-1,699	-1,869	-1,912	-2,655	-2,189	71	1,500
Michigan	-79,575	^R -82,659	^R -80,378	^R -79,051	-58,348	-14,604	51,244
Minnesota	-202	-210	-287	-294	-366	-88	222
Mississippi	-7,335	-7,882	-8,093	^R -6,681	^R -2,478	^R -4,093	^R 6,048
Missouri	-204	-206	-240	-261	-1,319	293	379
Montana	-3,519	-3,502	-3,261	-3,578	780	645	3,877
Nebraska	-744	-1,277	-1,132	-1,826	-1,535	-287	763
New Mexico	-1,850	366	812	49	32	496	2,160
New York	-7,346	^R -12,590	^R -12,965	^R -12,170	-13,343	-2,714	9,001
Ohio	-23,686	^R -29,401	^R -35,840	^R -36,903	-29,890	-8,654	29,036
Oklahoma	-18,436	-14,723	^R -7,777	^R -11,641	-18,357	-4,610	^R 16,897
Oregon	-104	-437	-1,133	-1,173	-723	132	651
Pennsylvania	-37,736	^R -52,148	^R -69,635	^R -62,217	-46,405	-22,349	43,702
Texas	-34,375	^R -17,650	^R -2,753	^R -14,053	^R -28,106	^R -22,815	^R 43,560
Utah	-2,204	-3,884	-6,821	-6,742	-5,533	-188	2,388
Washington	-599	-1,966	-936	-3,317	-1,974	-359	536
West Virginia	-28,076	-19,867	-32,607	-29,512	-32,729	-16,154	27,054
Wyoming	-613	-771	-2,160	-1,760	-2,704	-644	1,095
Total	-363,677	^R-345,434	^R-368,585	^R-375,191	^R-327,881	^R-113,507	^R324,117

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1994-1996
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996		1995				
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	17	54	73	400	189	73	-592
Arkansas	1,115	2,112	709	2,149	618	80	-157
California	25,281	47,300	^R -27,358	^R 25,933	^R -1,980	^R -18,197	^R -15,258
Colorado	1,486	8,699	^R -3,152	^R 5,194	^R -1,616	^R -1,296	^R -2,943
Illinois	41,246	68,239	^R 22,981	^R 51,971	^R 18,278	^R -38,814	^R -39,267
Indiana	3,831	7,170	^R 711	^R 4,401	^R -844	^R -4,448	^R -4,766
Iowa	8,820	16,663	^R 6,443	^R 17,220	^R 12,827	^R -7,844	^R -13,599
Kansas	7,491	28,184	^R 4,875	^R 16,419	^R 7,352	^R -10,864	^R -16,412
Kentucky	12,252	14,488	^R 7,178	^R 11,394	^R 9,279	^R -2,526	^R -6,766
Louisiana	23,515	41,445	^R 52,753	^R 46,245	^R 24,216	^R -14,079	^R -23,381
Maryland	2,677	3,787	^R 4,049	^R 3,350	^R 689	^R -1,123	^R -2,041
Michigan	82,900	131,134	^R 117,409	^R 115,938	^R 66,298	^R -32,377	^R -52,235
Minnesota	260	781	^R 104	^R 245	^R 2	-6	-241
Mississippi	^R 3,026	^R 7,739	^R 7,783	^R 6,445	^R 9,486	^R -2,596	^R -6,289
Missouri	-100	1,423	-197	330	-165	-124	-463
Montana	3,437	6,207	^R 3,599	5,251	3,048	554	-1,096
Nebraska	718	1,845	^R 5,844	^R 1,597	^R 1,602	^R 745	-385
New Mexico	1,575	1,312	^R 2,273	^R 1,527	^R 1,120	^R -20	^R -505
New York	12,727	14,199	^R 14,746	^R 17,605	^R 9,671	^R -1,689	^R -8,910
Ohio	33,716	43,949	^R 38,862	^R 43,090	^R 24,176	^R -8,835	^R -18,579
Oklahoma	^R 23,857	^R 33,424	^R 19,264	^R 24,431	^R 8,327	^R -13,868	^R -7,816
Oregon	940	1,252	-880	822	58	0	-486
Pennsylvania	64,404	80,378	^R 63,786	^R 78,025	^R 45,269	^R -22,123	^R -44,608
Texas	^R 49,234	^R 74,801	^R 26,165	^R 49,476	^R 11,542	^R -9,871	^R -22,880
Utah	8,372	12,335	^R -118	^R 9,829	^R -1,367	^R -528	^R -1,489
Washington	762	6,031	-2,363	1,015	-67	100	-2,494
West Virginia	30,565	40,250	^R 41,129	^R 39,382	^R 23,047	^R -14,545	^R -17,855
Wyoming	3,044	3,410	^R 1,552	^R 2,100	^R 768	^R -1,125	^R -1,841
Total	^R 447,168	^R 698,611	^R 408,220	^R 581,782	^R 271,826	^R -205,344	^R -313,356

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1994-1996
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995						
	August	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	-218	-35	-42	-27	0	264	2
Arkansas	-1,390	-1,494	-1,312	-211	130	539	753
California	^R 1,565	^R -13,534	^R -26,115	^R -26,521	^R 2,818	^R 8,053	^R 4,882
Colorado	^R -4,401	^R -6,280	^R -6,269	^R -2,314	^R 4,568	^R 4,798	^R 3,358
Illinois	^R -39,596	^R -37,156	^R -35,273	^R -34,672	^R 5,540	^R 28,695	^R 68,672
Indiana	-3,727	^R -2,861	-1,793	^R -310	^R 682	^R 2,374	^R 6,305
Iowa	^R -17,800	^R -12,204	^R -9,889	^R -5,203	^R 643	^R 5,332	^R 12,947
Kansas	^R -166	^R -4,798	^R -12,637	^R -9,576	^R -1,386	^R 10,522	^R 11,757
Kentucky	-3,846	^R -6,815	^R -7,626	^R -12,777	^R -3,476	^R 4,501	^R 12,572
Louisiana	^R -1,207	^R -20,851	^R -27,559	^R -18,801	^R -9,723	^R 8,326	^R 38,571
Maryland	^R -1,114	^R 332	^R -2,042	^R -2,010	^R 415	^R 279	^R 4,767
Michigan	^R -54,249	^R -74,318	^R -65,350	^R -53,113	^R 718	^R 50,375	^R 111,082
Minnesota	^R -234	-306	-262	-331	^R 44	^R 246	^R 456
Mississippi	^R -740	^R -4,190	^R -1,631	^R -7,164	^R -4,722	^R 4,069	^R 6,293
Missouri	-349	11	9	-621	271	42	279
Montana	-3,206	-2,917	^R -2,140	-1,280	-798	689	1,994
Nebraska	-177	-278	-866	-643	^R 200	^R 933	^R 998
New Mexico	^R 1,063	^R -41	^R -1,130	^R -1,245	^R -233	^R -451	^R 17
New York	^R -8,274	^R -7,285	^R -11,189	^R -8,564	-600	^R 5,507	^R 14,339
Ohio	^R -23,432	^R -30,964	^R -31,750	^R -28,031	^R 5,084	^R 19,862	^R 37,831
Oklahoma	^R 2,877	^R -7,322	^R -14,113	^R -17,831	^R -4,739	^R 10,026	^R 13,983
Oregon	0	-695	-1,034	-1,179	-867	440	385
Pennsylvania	^R -41,423	^R -35,648	^R -54,283	^R -43,325	^R -12,857	^R 29,726	^R 96,191
Texas	^R 6,956	^R -3,685	^R -22,690	^R -28,366	^R -24,870	^R 10,188	^R 22,672
Utah	^R -3,512	^R -7,217	^R -6,043	^R -3,519	^R -1,003	^R 3,419	^R 3,395
Washington	271	-1,413	-1,551	-2,570	-233	253	2,230
West Virginia	^R -8,978	^R -22,284	^R -24,564	^R -24,639	^R -5,825	^R 12,156	^R 41,395
Wyoming	^R -1,566	^R -1,580	^R -1,447	^R -416	^R 817	^R 1,449	^R 1,374
Total	^R -206,873	^R -305,827	^R -370,592	^R -335,260	^R -49,401	^R 222,612	^R 519,500

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1994-1996
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995	1994					
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	60	-639	-4	-20	-54	-85	-92
Arkansas	1,005	2,482	597	359	64	-210	-803
California	^R 30,994	-5,066	25,734	16,783	-12,273	-25,551	-9,372
Colorado	^R 4,048	-1,100	2,926	1,390	-288	-4,976	-5,087
Illinois	^R 74,603	-12,907	33,868	12,634	-27,773	-40,132	-37,123
Indiana	^R 5,699	-3,576	3,083	-648	-2,947	-4,141	-4,529
Iowa	^R 24,012	-2,764	20,371	6,758	-10,323	-13,446	-12,403
Kansas	^R 14,666	-6,218	10,129	6,723	-4,370	-9,624	-12,337
Kentucky	^R 13,264	-4,845	8,399	-324	-3,346	-3,590	-6,832
Louisiana	^R 50,996	-39,794	36,322	4,098	-8,896	-22,378	-20,856
Maryland	^R 2,547	2,090	1,597	1,016	-1,781	-1,536	-1,468
Michigan	^R 104,640	-80,996	63,147	19,650	-30,353	-64,754	-75,050
Minnesota	^R 491	-365	68	3	2	-150	-207
Mississippi	^R 8,821	-14,446	5,228	-888	-3,645	-2,139	-5,288
Missouri	584	85	-6	-230	-207	-269	-307
Montana	3,499	7,819	2,673	1,705	-1,033	-1,772	-1,086
Nebraska	^R 2,118	-2,471	2,003	-182	-930	-2,125	-336
New Mexico	^R 2,171	-1,379	529	548	-2,020	-4,075	-105
New York	^R 14,134	-1,824	8,913	2,674	-1,373	-5,006	-8,906
Ohio	^R 50,411	-28,576	28,025	3,858	-10,528	-21,945	-26,755
Oklahoma	^R 25,310	-18,838	17,759	3,825	-4,797	-9,237	-13,744
Oregon	1,677	-720	638	437	-255	-688	-1,081
Pennsylvania	^R 68,842	823	44,846	19,352	-14,950	-23,836	-43,337
Texas	^R 37,692	-36,228	38,575	-11,223	-17,141	-30,517	-25,090
Utah	^R 7,917	-19,587	5,275	2,363	-3,871	-8,505	-6,264
Washington	2,097	-1,572	1,576	391	-216	-1,131	-449
West Virginia	^R 43,839	-14,932	24,797	7,389	-5,989	-20,918	-22,343
Wyoming	^R 3,017	-2,584	2,007	659	-963	-1,434	-1,499
Total	^R 599,153	-288,127	389,075	99,102	-170,256	-324,170	-342,748

^R = Revised Data.

Notes: This table contains total net withdrawals for each State with natural gas storage facilities. Positive numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative values indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Data for 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary at this time and are not considered final until publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for that year.

Source: Form EIA-191.

**Table 13. Activities of Underground Natural Gas Storage Operators, by State,
September 1996**
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	Total Storage Capacity	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity	
		Base Gas	Working Gas	Total	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals
Alabama	3,600	1,190	1,891	3,081	743	64.8	440	0
Arkansas	31,671	13,206	5,381	18,587	-1,447	-21.2	1,199	46
California	515,206	247,419	145,774	393,192	-48,939	-25.1	10,608	3,632
Colorado	99,600	47,902	33,338	81,241	831	2.6	4,937	1,144
Illinois	903,766	651,468	227,015	878,482	11,503	5.3	36,951	31
Indiana	113,001	74,779	33,471	108,250	1,499	4.7	3,964	33
Iowa	270,200	200,700	50,452	251,152	-4,983	-9.0	12,674	1
Kansas	283,378	182,482	78,002	260,483	-3,652	-4.5	10,420	1,878
Kentucky	216,351	106,907	94,252	201,159	-3,672	-3.8	8,981	385
Louisiana	550,470	267,530	173,818	441,348	-25,540	-12.8	36,164	3,817
Maryland	62,000	46,677	13,410	60,087	-34	-0.3	1,699	0
Michigan	1,057,780	420,391	523,069	943,460	-22,088	-4.1	80,868	1,293
Minnesota	7,000	4,623	2,295	6,918	-67	-2.8	202	0
Mississippi	136,043	77,682	51,993	129,676	4,463	9.4	9,613	2,278
Missouri	30,564	21,600	9,162	30,762	140	1.6	212	8
Montana	375,010	167,401	68,598	235,999	-10,766	-13.6	3,801	281
Nebraska	39,469	31,507	3,960	35,467	-484	-10.9	830	86
New Mexico	94,600	26,858	5,444	32,302	-4,578	-45.7	2,299	449
New York	187,708	102,913	70,296	173,209	-1,265	-1.8	8,570	1,224
Ohio	620,544	349,224	170,782	520,007	10,693	6.7	24,019	332
Oklahoma	381,087	227,082	93,103	320,186	-20,484	-18.0	18,730	294
Oregon	11,623	4,896	6,965	11,862	-286	-3.9	104	0
Pennsylvania	727,392	356,848	340,421	697,269	2,400	0.7	38,633	897
Texas	663,034	250,637	162,395	413,032	-91,944	-36.2	43,332	8,957
Utah	122,499	62,100	33,537	95,637	-6,606	-16.5	3,130	925
Washington	33,900	21,518	14,244	35,761	-2,014	-12.4	1,441	842
West Virginia	510,932	304,592	159,050	463,642	12,322	8.4	28,535	459
Wyoming	105,669	60,773	25,364	86,137	-482	-1.9	641	28
Total	8,154,098	4,330,905	2,597,483	6,928,388	-204,735	-7.3	392,996	29,319

Notes: Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Source: Form EIA-191.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				August	July	June
Alabama	43,580	35,284	39,293	1,231	^R 1,300	^R 1,477
Alaska	10,463	10,072	9,594	544	493	647
Arizona	19,596	20,281	20,886	845	^R 928	^R 1,102
Arkansas	33,815	28,213	31,129	956	^R 931	^R 1,204
California	310,551	340,227	339,733	21,785	^R 18,672	^R 26,029
Colorado	NA	74,964	70,093	NA	NA	^R 4,320
Connecticut	31,569	28,471	31,821	954	1,088	1,274
Delaware	7,524	6,266	6,790	177	198	313
District of Columbia	12,794	11,012	12,241	384	417	588
Florida	12,312	10,354	10,355	659	^R 741	^R 787
Georgia	84,506	68,967	71,796	2,956	^R 3,166	^R 3,103
Hawaii	372	397	393	40	42	45
Idaho	10,133	8,959	7,732	277	300	542
Illinois	351,879	314,553	330,405	9,539	^R 11,341	^R 12,429
Indiana	123,789	105,368	114,222	3,115	^R 3,268	^R 4,511
Iowa	58,408	51,151	55,425	1,606	^R 1,657	^R 2,336
Kansas	56,165	50,194	51,407	1,623	^R 1,786	^R 1,739
Kentucky	47,262	40,132	44,028	1,276	^R 1,129	^R 1,523
Louisiana	43,272	36,923	40,012	1,835	^R 1,832	^R 1,980
Maine	650	586	617	23	25	^R 29
Maryland	NA	50,945	56,430	NA	^R 2,054	^R 2,631
Massachusetts	81,797	74,150	89,752	2,480	^R 2,834	^R 3,958
Michigan	280,361	251,491	267,280	7,303	^R 7,660	^R 10,627
Minnesota	94,261	82,463	86,309	2,401	^R 2,549	^R 3,659
Mississippi	22,838	19,316	20,690	770	^R 815	^R 838
Missouri	97,920	86,988	94,341	2,447	^R 2,687	^R 3,404
Montana	14,786	12,654	11,894	439	^R 470	753
Nebraska	32,122	32,107	32,591	884	^R 937	^R 1,373
Nevada	15,527	15,486	14,197	678	779	1,011
New Hampshire	5,013	4,538	4,946	155	159	^R 233
New Jersey	152,522	130,663	160,009	4,634	^R 4,556	5,832
New Mexico	23,668	18,961	18,715	889	^R 1,727	^R 1,812
New York	NA	263,020	287,499	NA	^R 10,183	^R 14,050
North Carolina	43,705	34,013	35,295	874	^R 901	^R 1,226
North Dakota	8,719	7,743	7,788	209	213	399
Ohio	258,597	232,234	249,963	6,423	^R 7,343	^R 10,325
Oklahoma	55,441	49,663	51,677	1,509	^R 1,622	^R 1,981
Oregon	22,687	19,681	18,698	673	838	1,386
Pennsylvania	193,295	173,425	198,634	5,275	^R 5,597	^R 7,833
Rhode Island	13,161	12,226	13,283	450	484	692
South Carolina	21,423	17,359	17,627	415	421	^R 542
South Dakota	9,534	8,438	8,387	231	^R 239	464
Tennessee	50,790	40,332	43,471	1,098	^R 1,158	^R 1,319
Texas	160,237	141,518	153,634	6,493	^R 7,173	^R 7,783
Utah	33,637	31,249	28,592	1,416	1,533	1,351
Vermont	1,857	1,629	1,880	47	51	85
Virginia	54,065	45,273	47,584	1,432	^R 1,510	^R 2,100
Washington	42,191	35,613	34,017	1,270	1,624	2,626
West Virginia	26,375	23,706	26,091	534	^R 586	^R 812
Wisconsin	NA	85,550	90,227	NA	NA	NA
Wyoming	NA	8,491	7,669	NA	NA	NA
Total	3,612,092	3,253,299	3,467,144	118,732	^R124,498	^R162,132

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					1995
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	^R 2,958	^R 6,343	^R 8,079	^R 11,261	^R 10,931	^R 49,570
Alaska	964	1,424	1,918	2,419	2,054	^R 15,231
Arizona	^R 1,345	^R 2,182	^R 3,408	^R 4,274	^R 5,511	^R 26,893
Arkansas	1,970	4,853	^R 6,155	^R 8,725	^R 9,021	^R 41,107
California	^R 30,042	^R 36,771	^R 52,297	^R 58,085	^R 66,870	^R 477,495
Colorado	^R 6,909	^R 11,539	^R 14,701	^R 17,499	^R 17,616	^R 104,286
Connecticut	2,303	4,399	6,245	7,147	8,159	^R 40,824
Delaware	^R 523	1,129	1,522	1,941	1,721	^R 8,505
District of Columbia	816	1,731	2,402	3,117	3,339	^R 15,690
Florida	^R 1,016	^R 1,640	^R 2,062	^R 2,575	^R 2,832	^R 14,540
Georgia	^R 4,251	^R 9,817	^R 17,770	^R 19,247	^R 24,195	^R 114,670
Hawaii	44	49	52	51	49	^R 574
Idaho	976	1,314	1,847	2,509	2,368	^R 13,003
Illinois	^R 27,148	^R 43,168	^R 71,301	^R 81,128	^R 95,825	^R 500,796
Indiana	^R 8,914	^R 16,810	^R 24,959	^R 28,883	^R 33,330	^R 161,059
Iowa	^R 4,173	^R 6,925	^R 11,795	^R 13,686	^R 16,229	^R 82,238
Kansas	^R 3,050	^R 6,272	^R 11,160	^R 13,709	^R 16,827	^R 75,846
Kentucky	^R 2,278	^R 5,612	^R 10,268	^R 11,352	^R 13,824	^R 66,149
Louisiana	^R 2,579	^R 5,193	^R 7,557	^R 10,352	^R 11,944	^R 52,603
Maine	53	81	137	143	159	^R 913
Maryland	^R 4,077	^R 7,237	^R 11,845	^R 14,351	^R 16,033	^R 76,552
Massachusetts	^R 6,796	^R 11,645	^R 16,649	^R 18,583	^R 18,852	^R 105,795
Michigan	^R 24,651	^R 40,297	^R 57,657	^R 63,694	^R 68,472	^R 380,025
Minnesota	^R 7,237	^R 12,091	^R 18,871	^R 22,363	^R 25,091	^R 128,736
Mississippi	^R 1,364	^R 3,170	^R 3,846	^R 5,892	6,143	^R 26,960
Missouri	^R 6,251	^R 13,132	^R 18,851	^R 24,496	^R 26,652	^R 125,110
Montana	1,438	2,087	^R 2,701	^R 3,568	^R 3,330	^R 19,640
Nebraska	^R 2,434	^R 4,435	^R 6,165	^R 8,165	^R 7,729	^R 45,054
Nevada	1,264	1,884	2,903	3,264	3,744	20,686
New Hampshire	429	698	998	1,147	1,193	^R 6,507
New Jersey	10,716	20,214	30,417	35,838	40,315	^R 194,432
New Mexico	^R 654	^R 2,763	^R 3,300	^R 4,941	^R 7,581	^R 28,770
New York	^R 25,108	^R 41,145	^R 59,700	^R 61,146	^R 68,834	^R 375,005
North Carolina	^R 2,160	^R 6,272	^R 7,490	^R 11,875	^R 12,907	^R 49,379
North Dakota	^R 818	^R 1,348	^R 1,640	^R 2,160	^R 1,932	^R 11,209
Ohio	^R 17,688	^R 34,545	^R 54,282	^R 58,678	^R 69,313	^R 357,754
Oklahoma	^R 3,309	^R 7,669	^R 10,126	^R 14,443	^R 14,782	^R 68,702
Oregon	^R 2,299	2,820	4,041	5,584	^R 5,046	^R 28,067
Pennsylvania	^R 13,620	^R 25,579	^R 39,695	^R 45,391	^R 50,305	^R 262,126
Rhode Island	1,216	1,831	2,664	3,119	^R 2,704	17,342
South Carolina	945	^R 2,968	3,706	^R 5,887	^R 6,539	^R 25,164
South Dakota	803	1,367	1,865	2,221	^R 2,343	^R 12,610
Tennessee	^R 2,339	^R 7,012	^R 9,454	^R 13,711	^R 14,700	^R 59,994
Texas	^R 9,595	^R 19,163	^R 28,188	^R 35,810	^R 46,031	^R 206,415
Utah	2,252	4,540	5,419	8,571	8,555	48,975
Vermont	167	268	354	418	467	2,299
Virginia	^R 2,550	^R 6,609	^R 11,307	^R 13,807	^R 14,750	^R 68,712
Washington	^R 4,463	5,445	7,639	10,136	8,988	^R 52,763
West Virginia	^R 1,642	^R 3,855	^R 5,463	^R 6,564	^R 6,918	^R 35,379
Wisconsin	^R 8,023	^R 12,785	^R 20,340	^R 22,584	^R 25,431	^R 136,012
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	^R 269,407	^R 473,353	^R 704,881	^R 828,535	^R 930,554	^R 4,850,318

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	^R 7,563	^R 3,902	^R 1,542	^R 1,279	^R 1,299	^R 1,401
Alaska	2,294	1,411	866	588	448	534
Arizona	^R 3,154	^R 1,554	^R 1,027	^R 878	^R 859	^R 969
Arkansas	^R 7,034	^R 3,522	^R 1,295	^R 1,042	^R 930	^R 997
California	^R 56,731	^R 33,646	^R 24,743	^R 22,148	^R 21,306	^R 25,181
Colorado	^R 12,262	^R 8,830	^R 5,456	^R 2,773	^R 2,681	^R 3,590
Connecticut	^R 6,389	^R 3,449	^R 1,479	^R 1,035	^R 884	^R 1,045
Delaware	^R 1,231	^R 601	^R 230	^R 176	^R 177	^R 197
District of Columbia	^R 2,579	^R 1,246	^R 452	401	379	431
Florida	^R 1,785	^R 1,004	^R 668	^R 729	^R 641	^R 716
Georgia	^R 21,351	^R 14,965	^R 6,067	^R 3,319	^R 3,000	^R 3,002
Hawaii	45	43	44	45	43	47
Idaho	1,748	1,364	628	304	254	338
Illinois	^R 81,457	^R 64,407	^R 26,650	^R 13,730	^R 9,950	^R 11,706
Indiana	^R 26,875	^R 18,305	^R 6,884	^R 3,627	^R 2,826	^R 3,083
Iowa	^R 14,248	^R 11,222	^R 3,803	^R 1,814	^R 1,252	^R 1,380
Kansas	^R 13,608	^R 6,757	^R 3,440	^R 1,847	^R 1,654	^R 1,829
Kentucky	^R 12,325	^R 9,224	^R 3,130	^R 1,338	^R 1,120	^R 1,208
Louisiana	^R 7,401	^R 4,391	^R 2,073	^R 1,816	^R 1,691	^R 1,758
Maine	151	^R 97	48	31	24	24
Maryland	^R 12,985	^R 7,601	^R 2,927	2,094	^R 1,882	1,945
Massachusetts	^R 15,933	^R 9,090	^R 3,958	^R 2,664	^R 2,358	^R 2,642
Michigan	^R 61,290	^R 39,707	^R 17,636	^R 9,901	^R 7,101	^R 7,955
Minnesota	^R 21,117	^R 14,915	^R 6,969	^R 3,271	^R 2,395	^R 2,584
Mississippi	^R 4,212	^R 2,326	^R 631	^R 476	^R 811	^R 841
Missouri	^R 19,696	^R 11,325	^R 4,259	^R 2,842	2,394	^R 2,869
Montana	^R 2,697	^R 2,248	^R 1,376	^R 666	^R 447	^R 532
Nebraska	^R 6,188	^R 4,132	^R 1,577	^R 1,051	^R 906	^R 1,035
Nevada	2,357	1,349	817	677	655	801
New Hampshire	991	550	254	175	135	160
New Jersey	^R 33,195	^R 18,422	^R 7,195	^R 4,957	^R 4,378	^R 4,768
New Mexico	^R 4,649	^R 3,027	^R 1,319	^R 814	^R 815	^R 757
New York	^R 56,841	^R 32,655	^R 13,159	^R 9,330	^R 7,634	^R 10,010
North Carolina	^R 8,581	^R 4,445	^R 1,402	^R 938	^R 799	^R 976
North Dakota	^R 1,695	^R 1,095	^R 424	^R 252	^R 183	^R 235
Ohio	^R 59,871	^R 40,926	^R 17,326	^R 7,397	^R 6,298	^R 7,097
Oklahoma	^R 9,769	^R 5,029	^R 2,526	^R 1,715	^R 1,552	^R 1,833
Oregon	^R 3,952	^R 2,620	^R 1,128	^R 687	654	^R 808
Pennsylvania	^R 44,456	^R 27,801	^R 10,640	^R 5,805	^R 5,084	^R 5,638
Rhode Island	^R 2,634	^R 1,336	^R 672	^R 474	^R 448	^R 448
South Carolina	4,422	2,262	646	^R 475	397	472
South Dakota	^R 1,828	^R 1,332	^R 705	^R 307	^R 206	^R 271
Tennessee	^R 9,171	^R 7,624	^R 1,801	^R 1,065	^R 1,054	^R 1,149
Texas	^R 30,741	^R 17,917	^R 8,860	^R 7,378	^R 6,707	^R 7,545
Utah	7,214	4,684	3,857	1,970	1,422	1,386
Vermont	353	176	86	54	42	49
Virginia	^R 12,753	^R 7,059	^R 2,245	^R 1,383	^R 1,459	^R 1,494
Washington	^R 7,611	^R 5,683	^R 2,444	^R 1,411	^R 1,251	^R 1,361
West Virginia	^R 5,867	^R 3,626	^R 1,441	^R 740	^R 560	^R 574
Wisconsin	^R 22,980	^R 16,784	^R 7,000	^R 3,699	^R 2,698	^R 2,699
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 271	^R 347
Total	^R 757,844	^R 488,812	^R 216,412	^R 133,951	^R 114,415	^R 130,717

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	June	May	April	March	February	January
Alabama	^R 1,565	^R 2,206	^R 3,692	^R 7,586	^R 9,200	^R 8,338
Alaska	680	943	1,573	1,912	1,923	^R 2,059
Arizona	^R 1,248	^R 1,824	^R 2,428	^R 2,846	^R 4,576	^R 5,531
Arkansas	^R 1,243	^R 1,881	^R 2,973	^R 5,691	^R 6,900	^R 7,598
California	^R 28,924	^R 38,489	^R 43,743	^R 52,461	^R 50,614	^R 79,509
Colorado	^R 6,098	^R 9,143	^R 9,879	^R 12,862	^R 14,457	^R 16,254
Connecticut	^R 1,393	^R 2,402	^R 4,156	^R 5,825	^R 6,577	^R 6,189
Delaware	^R 264	^R 501	^R 865	^R 1,417	^R 1,487	^R 1,359
District of Columbia	472	813	^R 1,299	^R 2,239	^R 2,877	^R 2,503
Florida	^R 748	^R 841	^R 1,122	^R 1,595	^R 2,453	^R 2,239
Georgia	^R 3,206	^R 3,961	^R 6,026	^R 10,571	^R 18,858	^R 20,343
Hawaii	50	49	^R 50	52	52	53
Idaho	539	915	^R 1,274	1,503	1,760	2,375
Illinois	^R 12,034	^R 20,203	^R 42,392	^R 54,784	^R 74,502	^R 88,983
Indiana	^R 3,701	^R 7,364	^R 13,049	^R 19,515	^R 27,283	^R 28,548
Iowa	^R 1,334	^R 4,303	^R 7,377	^R 7,941	^R 12,569	^R 14,994
Kansas	^R 2,078	^R 3,902	^R 5,711	^R 9,676	^R 11,140	^R 14,204
Kentucky	^R 1,129	^R 2,403	^R 3,655	^R 7,410	^R 10,855	^R 12,353
Louisiana	^R 2,219	^R 2,434	^R 3,731	^R 6,640	^R 8,860	^R 9,590
Maine	28	48	81	112	139	130
Maryland	2,228	^R 3,664	^R 6,097	^R 9,542	^R 13,230	^R 12,358
Massachusetts	^R 3,606	^R 6,194	^R 10,980	^R 15,059	^R 17,398	^R 15,914
Michigan	^R 10,470	^R 21,477	^R 36,085	^R 49,545	^R 60,358	^R 58,499
Minnesota	^R 3,405	^R 6,033	^R 11,393	^R 15,592	^R 19,905	^R 21,158
Mississippi	^R 892	^R 1,178	^R 1,770	^R 3,800	^R 4,997	^R 5,027
Missouri	^R 3,659	^R 6,828	^R 9,399	^R 16,036	^R 22,443	^R 23,360
Montana	^R 704	^R 1,264	^R 1,796	^R 2,441	^R 2,398	^R 3,072
Nebraska	^R 1,587	^R 2,967	^R 4,284	^R 6,026	^R 7,156	^R 8,146
Nevada	1,087	1,568	2,156	2,189	3,102	3,927
New Hampshire	225	376	688	917	1,024	1,013
New Jersey	^R 5,427	^R 9,274	^R 17,191	^R 25,526	^R 33,594	^R 30,505
New Mexico	^R 1,371	^R 1,734	^R 2,282	^R 2,699	^R 3,968	^R 5,335
New York	^R 13,817	^R 23,334	^R 38,254	^R 52,596	^R 60,717	^R 56,657
North Carolina	^R 1,095	^R 1,882	^R 3,644	^R 6,916	^R 9,632	^R 9,068
North Dakota	^R 390	^R 706	^R 1,190	^R 1,518	^R 1,711	^R 1,811
Ohio	^R 8,575	^R 16,763	^R 30,852	^R 43,659	^R 58,896	^R 60,093
Oklahoma	^R 2,302	^R 4,033	^R 5,294	^R 10,224	^R 11,495	^R 12,929
Oregon	1,084	^R 2,048	^R 2,783	^R 3,532	^R 3,656	^R 5,117
Pennsylvania	^R 6,588	^R 12,140	^R 23,525	^R 33,973	^R 45,212	^R 41,264
Rhode Island	^R 711	^R 1,195	^R 1,834	^R 2,634	^R 2,903	^R 2,054
South Carolina	510	746	1,584	3,604	5,128	4,919
South Dakota	^R 408	^R 782	^R 1,255	^R 1,622	^R 1,867	^R 2,027
Tennessee	^R 1,350	^R 2,007	^R 3,361	^R 7,907	^R 11,830	^R 11,673
Texas	^R 8,008	^R 9,947	^R 14,952	^R 26,496	^R 30,036	^R 37,828
Utah	1,956	2,965	4,336	5,407	6,009	7,769
Vermont	79	136	266	333	372	352
Virginia	^R 1,626	^R 2,830	^R 4,876	^R 8,887	^R 12,596	^R 11,505
Washington	^R 1,926	^R 3,088	^R 5,064	^R 6,878	^R 7,028	^R 9,018
West Virginia	^R 702	^R 1,776	^R 3,173	^R 4,592	^R 6,546	^R 5,783
Wisconsin	^R 3,488	^R 5,804	^R 12,184	^R 15,794	^R 20,703	^R 22,180
Wyoming	^R 681	^R 1,006	^R 1,200	^R 1,453	^R 1,496	^R 2,037
Total	^R 158,908	^R 260,367	^R 418,820	^R 600,034	^R 754,491	^R 815,547

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				August	July	June
Alabama	21,210	18,088	18,847	1,158	^R 1,192	^R 1,252
Alaska	16,328	16,116	13,445	1,177	1,125	1,247
Arizona	20,032	19,998	20,022	1,769	^R 1,796	^R 2,014
Arkansas	22,219	18,590	19,846	1,061	1,057	^R 1,053
California	151,746	189,128	178,579	17,453	^R 17,060	^R 15,671
Colorado	NA	47,658	46,139	NA	NA	^R 3,057
Connecticut	27,506	26,968	28,315	1,711	1,967	1,745
Delaware	4,891	4,060	4,168	204	203	246
District of Columbia	11,141	12,166	10,477	746	800	824
Florida	28,764	27,672	27,566	2,703	^R 2,822	^R 3,015
Georgia	42,065	36,939	37,634	2,613	^R 2,730	^R 2,499
Hawaii	1,443	1,486	1,465	165	174	175
Idaho	7,771	7,080	6,395	355	^R 347	479
Illinois	138,293	131,796	136,513	5,332	^R 5,446	^R 5,713
Indiana	61,653	53,750	53,548	2,440	^R 2,307	^R 2,789
Iowa	35,538	31,481	33,032	1,077	^R 1,212	^R 1,629
Kansas	50,200	33,382	36,664	4,622	^R 2,520	^R 2,351
Kentucky	27,431	24,300	25,969	1,150	^R 1,059	^R 1,080
Louisiana	19,074	16,660	17,585	1,332	^R 1,277	^R 1,511
Maine	1,732	1,568	1,646	75	74	^R 82
Maryland	NA	30,494	30,532	NA	^R 1,728	^R 1,843
Massachusetts	63,574	55,528	63,602	4,272	^R 3,744	^R 4,200
Michigan	142,144	128,350	132,425	5,574	^R 5,858	^R 6,541
Minnesota	63,974	57,561	57,012	2,283	^R 2,346	^R 3,024
Mississippi	16,385	13,548	13,921	1,221	^R 1,179	^R 1,091
Missouri	51,513	44,765	50,083	2,375	^R 2,307	^R 2,395
Montana	9,682	8,716	8,207	375	^R 386	508
Nebraska	NA	18,214	28,085	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	13,479	13,228	12,403	1,036	^R 1,099	^R 1,257
New Hampshire	4,879	4,423	4,716	186	172	^R 237
New Jersey	102,738	95,224	95,419	5,490	^R 5,454	5,697
New Mexico	18,977	16,342	15,800	1,457	^R 1,514	^R 1,721
New York	NA	154,705	159,846	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	29,346	25,485	27,585	1,625	^R 1,458	^R 1,635
North Dakota	8,342	7,829	7,500	307	294	528
Ohio	132,429	116,322	121,445	4,490	^R 4,662	^R 7,635
Oklahoma	31,114	27,717	26,806	1,509	^R 1,626	^R 1,663
Oregon	17,330	15,427	14,849	904	966	^R 1,302
Pennsylvania	107,550	90,429	98,804	5,633	^R 4,271	^R 5,389
Rhode Island	8,262	8,451	8,749	442	419	445
South Carolina	14,424	12,682	12,631	950	^R 927	^R 1,270
South Dakota	7,629	7,093	6,996	283	^R 288	386
Tennessee	40,052	34,061	36,845	1,990	^R 1,964	^R 2,165
Texas	NA	145,864	130,688	NA	^R 15,399	^R 15,909
Utah	18,766	17,503	15,860	876	^R 906	^R 894
Vermont	1,966	1,795	1,915	69	68	98
Virginia	39,530	38,061	36,534	2,085	^R 2,571	^R 2,998
Washington	32,411	29,077	27,626	1,696	^R 1,859	^R 2,669
West Virginia	20,212	16,892	17,815	1,331	^R 1,393	^R 1,141
Wisconsin	NA	52,484	53,894	NA	NA	NA
Wyoming	NA	7,220	6,171	NA	NA	NA
Total	2,251,175	2,014,375	2,042,622	131,843	^R129,567	^R143,553

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					1995
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	^R 1,722	^R 2,866	^R 3,714	^R 4,775	^R 4,529	^R 26,232
Alaska	1,558	2,084	2,778	^R 3,264	3,096	^R 24,979
Arizona	^R 2,129	^R 2,555	^R 3,012	^R 3,136	^R 3,620	^R 28,329
Arkansas	1,520	^R 2,966	^R 3,897	^R 5,251	^R 5,414	^R 27,411
California	^R 16,245	^R 17,216	^R 21,546	^R 23,078	^R 23,477	^R 279,606
Colorado	^R 4,431	^R 6,997	^R 8,908	^R 10,393	^R 10,385	^R 66,657
Connecticut	2,247	3,528	4,844	5,472	^R 5,992	^R 37,890
Delaware	^R 366	694	889	1,186	1,104	^R 5,743
District of Columbia	1,233	1,893	1,537	1,952	2,156	^R 17,045
Florida	^R 3,321	^R 3,899	^R 4,142	^R 4,248	^R 4,613	^R 40,459
Georgia	^R 3,274	^R 5,371	^R 7,474	^R 8,401	^R 9,702	^R 56,538
Hawaii	171	189	182	190	198	2,199
Idaho	^R 711	^R 996	^R 1,363	^R 1,785	^R 1,735	^R 10,380
Illinois	^R 9,682	^R 17,310	^R 26,484	^R 32,431	^R 35,894	^R 203,833
Indiana	^R 4,497	^R 7,988	^R 11,920	^R 13,850	^R 15,863	^R 82,825
Iowa	^R 2,572	^R 4,548	^R 7,047	^R 8,289	^R 9,164	^R 50,329
Kansas	^R 4,060	^R 6,275	^R 8,795	^R 10,003	^R 11,575	^R 53,124
Kentucky	^R 1,544	^R 3,341	^R 5,578	^R 6,364	^R 7,315	^R 38,613
Louisiana	^R 1,682	^R 2,401	^R 3,039	^R 3,876	^R 3,956	^R 23,854
Maine	137	208	356	386	413	2,426
Maryland	^R 2,529	^R 3,912	^R 5,753	^R 6,627	^R 7,835	^R 46,924
Massachusetts	^R 6,048	^R 8,952	^R 11,127	^R 12,640	^R 12,591	^R 82,282
Michigan	^R 12,480	^R 19,934	^R 28,197	^R 30,779	^R 32,781	^R 194,105
Minnesota	^R 5,314	^R 8,731	^R 12,796	^R 13,776	^R 15,703	^R 90,684
Mississippi	^R 1,280	^R 2,024	^R 2,607	^R 3,404	^R 3,581	^R 20,171
Missouri	^R 3,583	^R 6,656	^R 9,543	^R 11,719	^R 12,936	^R 65,092
Montana	861	^R 1,330	1,761	^R 2,276	^R 2,185	^R 13,497
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	^R 1,420	^R 1,769	^R 2,219	^R 2,262	^R 2,418	^R 18,812
New Hampshire	399	654	963	1,118	1,151	^R 6,515
New Jersey	8,016	14,342	^R 17,802	22,520	23,419	^R 138,971
New Mexico	^R 1,549	^R 2,569	^R 2,617	^R 3,427	^R 4,123	^R 24,007
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 231,479
North Carolina	^R 2,031	^R 3,871	^R 4,994	^R 6,615	^R 7,117	^R 37,371
North Dakota	747	1,256	^R 1,499	^R 1,861	1,850	^R 11,656
Ohio	^R 8,922	^R 16,758	^R 26,529	^R 29,596	^R 33,837	^R 175,347
Oklahoma	^R 2,043	^R 4,102	^R 5,228	^R 7,469	^R 7,474	^R 39,756
Oregon	^R 1,781	^R 2,056	^R 2,895	^R 3,900	^R 3,526	^R 22,437
Pennsylvania	^R 7,903	^R 13,699	^R 20,751	^R 23,598	^R 26,306	^R 143,744
Rhode Island	757	996	1,605	^R 1,917	^R 1,682	^R 12,066
South Carolina	^R 1,424	^R 1,858	^R 2,160	^R 2,743	^R 3,092	^R 18,869
South Dakota	^R 619	^R 1,059	^R 1,487	^R 1,685	^R 1,821	^R 10,689
Tennessee	^R 2,690	^R 5,241	^R 7,173	^R 9,108	^R 9,722	^R 51,238
Texas	^R 18,409	^R 21,434	^R 26,607	^R 20,625	^R 26,789	^R 209,613
Utah	^R 1,354	^R 2,475	^R 3,124	^R 4,596	^R 4,541	^R 26,925
Vermont	155	282	384	449	462	^R 2,672
Virginia	^R 3,407	^R 5,062	^R 7,205	^R 7,874	^R 8,327	^R 56,991
Washington	^R 3,430	^R 4,143	^R 5,445	^R 6,843	^R 6,326	^R 42,675
West Virginia	^R 1,596	^R 2,573	^R 3,522	^R 4,103	^R 4,551	^R 25,879
Wisconsin	^R 5,100	^R 7,921	^R 12,341	^R 13,930	^R 16,022	^R 84,920
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	^R 192,072	^R 297,337	^R 403,170	^R 456,959	^R 496,673	^R 3,033,751

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	^R 3,502	^R 2,177	^R 1,323	^R 1,139	^R 1,110	^R 1,149
Alaska	3,190	^R 2,461	1,846	1,366	1,301	1,325
Arizona	^R 2,802	^R 2,056	^R 1,702	^R 1,652	^R 1,817	^R 1,840
Arkansas	^R 4,311	^R 2,265	^R 1,183	^R 1,060	^R 1,021	^R 1,015
California	^R 26,152	^R 22,818	^R 21,272	^R 19,391	^R 18,362	^R 21,954
Colorado	^R 7,282	^R 5,703	^R 3,787	^R 2,210	^R 2,314	^R 2,634
Connecticut	^R 4,491	^R 2,808	^R 1,850	^R 1,762	^R 1,869	^R 1,679
Delaware	^R 851	^R 417	^R 209	^R 205	^R 168	^R 182
District of Columbia	^R 2,194	^R 1,116	^R 794	766	^R 744	820
Florida	^R 3,883	^R 3,171	^R 2,840	^R 2,818	^R 2,751	^R 2,970
Georgia	^R 8,062	^R 5,706	^R 3,379	^R 2,450	^R 2,781	^R 2,519
Hawaii	177	178	179	179	178	186
Idaho	^R 1,300	^R 997	591	392	346	361
Illinois	^R 30,734	^R 22,408	^R 11,880	^R 6,984	^R 6,612	^R 6,035
Indiana	^R 13,009	^R 9,142	^R 4,181	^R 2,645	^R 2,328	^R 2,230
Iowa	^R 8,170	^R 5,952	^R 3,021	^R 1,701	^R 1,150	^R 1,310
Kansas	^R 9,850	^R 4,066	^R 2,903	^R 2,921	^R 3,564	^R 2,294
Kentucky	^R 6,426	^R 4,746	^R 1,892	^R 1,247	^R 1,099	^R 1,130
Louisiana	^R 2,613	^R 1,823	^R 1,410	^R 1,327	^R 1,307	^R 1,215
Maine	389	254	129	86	71	70
Maryland	^R 7,538	^R 4,871	^R 1,907	^R 2,065	^R 1,722	^R 1,612
Massachusetts	^R 11,594	^R 7,597	^R 4,026	^R 3,525	^R 3,344	^R 3,386
Michigan	^R 29,922	^R 19,742	^R 9,647	^R 6,417	^R 5,778	^R 5,664
Minnesota	^R 13,839	^R 10,937	^R 5,456	^R 2,864	^R 2,156	^R 2,212
Mississippi	^R 2,627	^R 1,693	^R 1,013	^R 1,023	^R 1,202	^R 902
Missouri	^R 9,698	^R 5,747	^R 2,756	^R 2,119	^R 2,019	^R 2,050
Montana	^R 1,898	^R 1,454	^R 899	^R 520	^R 376	^R 404
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 2,997	^R 2,436
Nevada	^R 1,871	^R 1,444	^R 1,151	^R 1,009	^R 978	^R 1,082
New Hampshire	989	^R 620	285	197	^R 166	188
New Jersey	^R 20,914	^R 10,830	^R 6,263	^R 5,734	^R 5,307	^R 5,615
New Mexico	^R 2,920	^R 2,149	^R 1,330	^R 1,193	^R 1,119	^R 1,073
New York	^R 30,309	^R 22,325	^R 13,394	^R 10,619	^R 10,797	^R 11,281
North Carolina	^R 5,279	^R 3,263	^R 1,740	^R 1,597	^R 1,475	^R 1,487
North Dakota	^R 1,723	^R 1,209	^R 549	^R 333	^R 324	^R 341
Ohio	^R 27,649	^R 18,650	^R 7,916	^R 4,623	^R 4,406	^R 4,697
Oklahoma	^R 5,164	^R 3,020	^R 1,836	^R 1,903	^R 1,524	^R 1,558
Oregon	^R 2,837	^R 2,010	^R 1,166	979	879	959
Pennsylvania	^R 22,596	^R 19,918	^R 6,583	^R 4,210	^R 3,935	^R 3,929
Rhode Island	^R 1,523	^R 1,216	^R 580	^R 294	^R 582	^R 413
South Carolina	^R 2,414	^R 1,674	^R 1,054	^R 1,044	^R 956	^R 950
South Dakota	^R 1,452	^R 1,118	^R 665	^R 357	^R 263	^R 311
Tennessee	^R 7,681	^R 4,908	^R 2,582	^R 2,002	^R 2,079	^R 1,917
Texas	^R 22,432	^R 16,279	^R 13,673	^R 11,336	^R 16,588	^R 16,809
Utah	^R 3,724	^R 2,605	^R 1,905	^R 1,088	^R 899	^R 861
Vermont	^R 410	242	^R 130	95	72	70
Virginia	^R 8,287	^R 5,766	^R 2,687	^R 2,147	^R 2,473	^R 2,341
Washington	^R 5,274	^R 4,052	^R 2,304	^R 1,862	^R 1,654	^R 1,750
West Virginia	^R 3,533	^R 2,739	^R 1,557	^R 1,150	^R 1,056	^R 998
Wisconsin	^R 13,817	^R 10,676	^R 4,968	^R 2,943	^R 2,214	^R 1,916
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 258	^R 373
Total	^R 419,620	^R 296,702	^R 170,849	^R 129,530	^R 130,493	^R 132,500

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	June	May	April	March	February	January
Alabama	^R 1,242	^R 1,454	^R 1,963	^R 3,432	^R 4,029	^R 3,708
Alaska	1,489	1,603	2,362	2,896	2,727	^R 2,412
Arizona	^R 2,014	^R 2,251	^R 2,556	^R 2,703	^R 3,181	^R 3,637
Arkansas	^R 1,156	^R 1,337	^R 2,027	^R 3,478	^R 4,171	^R 4,387
California	^R 19,028	^R 24,831	^R 23,976	^R 23,399	^R 25,693	^R 31,883
Colorado	^R 4,061	^R 5,776	^R 6,413	^R 7,763	^R 9,146	^R 9,552
Connecticut	^R 1,917	^R 2,629	^R 3,524	^R 4,972	^R 5,247	^R 5,129
Delaware	^R 223	^R 341	^R 527	^R 854	^R 935	^R 829
District of Columbia	^R 884	^R 1,158	^R 1,607	^R 2,089	^R 2,583	^R 2,280
Florida	^R 2,930	^R 3,055	^R 3,433	^R 3,900	^R 4,361	^R 4,274
Georgia	^R 2,615	^R 2,918	^R 3,739	^R 5,870	^R 8,315	^R 8,182
Hawaii	188	185	183	185	180	200
Idaho	^R 487	708	^R 951	^R 1,154	^R 1,319	^R 1,754
Illinois	^R 6,157	^R 9,135	^R 15,643	^R 23,332	^R 30,538	^R 34,345
Indiana	^R 2,442	^R 4,048	^R 6,546	^R 9,559	^R 13,113	^R 13,484
Iowa	^R 1,484	^R 2,321	^R 4,189	^R 5,633	^R 7,042	^R 8,351
Kansas	^R 1,843	^R 2,912	^R 3,756	^R 5,250	^R 6,607	^R 7,157
Kentucky	^R 1,060	^R 1,687	^R 2,090	^R 4,486	^R 6,248	^R 6,500
Louisiana	^R 1,555	^R 1,576	1,840	^R 2,746	^R 3,210	^R 3,212
Maine	77	128	211	288	373	350
Maryland	^R 1,994	^R 2,388	^R 3,736	^R 4,472	^R 7,826	^R 6,743
Massachusetts	^R 3,930	^R 5,319	^R 7,717	^R 10,005	^R 11,385	^R 10,442
Michigan	^R 6,372	^R 11,004	^R 18,384	^R 23,980	^R 29,223	^R 27,945
Minnesota	^R 2,618	^R 4,303	^R 7,759	^R 10,569	^R 13,146	^R 14,797
Mississippi	^R 1,074	^R 1,070	^R 1,295	^R 2,252	^R 2,809	^R 2,945
Missouri	^R 2,326	^R 3,512	^R 4,806	^R 8,096	^R 10,770	^R 11,186
Montana	^R 488	^R 872	^R 1,245	^R 1,654	^R 1,591	^R 2,085
Nebraska	^R 1,003	^R 1,320	^R 1,742	^R 2,455	^R 2,977	^R 3,282
Nevada	^R 1,268	^R 1,558	1,784	^R 1,868	^R 2,139	^R 2,551
New Hampshire	227	369	632	864	999	^R 978
New Jersey	^R 5,624	^R 8,377	^R 12,498	^R 17,836	^R 20,604	^R 19,362
New Mexico	^R 1,408	^R 2,105	^R 2,006	^R 2,280	^R 2,396	^R 3,955
New York	^R 11,501	^R 14,459	^R 20,813	^R 28,182	^R 29,345	^R 28,329
North Carolina	^R 1,579	^R 1,766	^R 3,065	^R 4,241	^R 6,031	^R 5,839
North Dakota	^R 408	^R 673	^R 1,145	^R 1,470	^R 1,662	^R 1,807
Ohio	^R 4,979	^R 8,132	^R 14,128	^R 21,860	^R 29,814	^R 28,306
Oklahoma	^R 1,794	^R 2,354	^R 2,968	^R 5,160	^R 6,001	^R 6,358
Oregon	1,160	^R 1,579	^R 2,064	^R 2,553	^R 2,687	^R 3,545
Pennsylvania	^R 4,435	^R 7,223	^R 11,960	^R 16,824	^R 21,364	^R 20,758
Rhode Island	^R 562	^R 901	^R 1,353	^R 1,883	^R 1,679	^R 1,077
South Carolina	^R 1,013	^R 1,045	^R 1,382	^R 2,111	^R 2,626	^R 2,600
South Dakota	^R 400	^R 645	^R 1,049	^R 1,315	^R 1,491	^R 1,619
Tennessee	^R 2,023	^R 2,348	^R 3,131	^R 5,891	^R 8,306	^R 8,367
Texas	^R 12,301	^R 16,425	^R 18,230	^R 22,055	^R 20,308	^R 23,149
Utah	^R 1,122	^R 1,675	^R 2,429	^R 2,948	^R 3,324	^R 4,244
Vermont	89	140	277	352	406	388
Virginia	^R 2,533	^R 3,329	^R 4,532	^R 6,533	^R 8,210	^R 8,110
Washington	^R 2,179	^R 2,857	^R 3,915	^R 5,012	^R 5,279	^R 6,431
West Virginia	^R 1,055	^R 1,392	^R 2,021	^R 2,793	^R 3,918	^R 3,658
Wisconsin	^R 1,833	^R 4,250	^R 7,173	^R 9,761	^R 12,318	^R 13,019
Wyoming	^R 594	873	^R 987	^R 1,217	^R 1,247	^R 1,671
Total	^R 132,746	^R 184,318	^R 253,763	^R 342,484	^R 410,900	^R 427,172

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Deliveries for total year 1995 may not equal the sum of the twelve months. Gas volumes delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the annual total but not in the monthly components. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				August	July	June
Alabama	134,449	136,210	118,509	16,496	^R 16,794	^R 15,727
Alaska	49,423	45,248	38,652	6,961	6,577	6,268
Arizona	16,227	18,740	17,081	2,172	2,220	2,180
Arkansas	78,552	91,989	88,329	8,990	7,390	7,565
California	438,077	455,839	438,640	64,670	^R 60,431	^R 53,941
Colorado	NA	51,429	47,734	NA	NA	^R 6,309
Connecticut	20,771	22,202	19,984	2,781	2,286	2,457
Delaware	9,361	13,141	10,412	1,117	1,122	1,303
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	90,956	86,909	81,442	11,813	^R 11,552	^R 10,988
Georgia	117,294	120,147	111,819	15,983	^R 14,011	^R 14,632
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	23,111	22,374	19,040	2,408	2,697	2,698
Illinois	219,879	206,417	202,815	21,041	^R 19,178	^R 21,336
Indiana	195,777	183,628	177,112	19,676	^R 20,037	^R 42,147
Iowa	73,944	74,246	70,004	8,875	^R 8,305	^R 8,419
Kansas	91,320	87,254	121,706	11,693	^R 11,254	^R 11,669
Kentucky	61,487	59,852	54,143	6,430	^R 6,045	^R 8,704
Louisiana	696,493	702,207	655,160	89,426	^R 87,374	^R 90,176
Maine	1,226	1,228	1,112	156	128	^R 167
Maryland	NA	33,904	30,717	NA	^R 4,262	^R 3,970
Massachusetts	63,378	73,719	61,997	8,889	^R 7,274	^R 7,212
Michigan	239,424	218,448	217,712	24,539	^R 24,946	^R 26,087
Minnesota	70,373	69,569	61,345	7,566	^R 7,989	^R 8,586
Mississippi	54,711	57,351	57,389	6,532	^R 6,839	^R 6,590
Missouri	48,214	45,324	43,930	5,765	^R 4,070	^R 4,644
Montana	11,129	11,601	8,635	1,380	^R 1,224	1,174
Nebraska	18,866	30,079	24,045	1,928	^R 1,976	^R 1,922
Nevada	21,656	20,313	19,052	2,773	2,847	2,710
New Hampshire	2,920	3,042	2,877	352	324	^R 344
New Jersey	125,303	140,095	128,674	15,593	^R 14,236	13,725
New Mexico	13,578	13,822	11,867	1,563	^R 1,600	^R 1,632
New York	176,676	185,191	139,147	22,197	^R 21,237	^R 21,379
North Carolina	66,648	70,614	60,853	8,952	^R 8,169	^R 8,361
North Dakota	4,196	4,317	3,833	409	^R 434	353
Ohio	233,575	219,511	204,710	23,938	^R 22,619	^R 29,133
Oklahoma	133,338	131,079	132,043	17,167	^R 16,923	^R 14,670
Oregon	55,224	45,245	40,555	7,887	7,327	6,795
Pennsylvania	178,741	166,289	154,585	19,207	^R 17,214	^R 18,560
Rhode Island	17,667	23,347	25,436	2,362	1,914	2,114
South Carolina	60,144	66,771	62,570	7,991	^R 7,710	^R 7,826
South Dakota	5,532	4,486	3,372	496	^R 489	478
Tennessee	80,776	82,479	80,762	10,115	^R 9,710	^R 9,995
Texas	NA	1,255,715	1,224,797	NA	^R 165,822	^R 170,788
Utah	27,908	28,677	22,837	3,382	3,261	3,171
Vermont	1,209	1,387	1,284	153	106	152
Virginia	55,976	64,665	58,482	7,286	^R 7,089	4,478
Washington	73,013	71,561	68,796	9,965	8,949	7,684
West Virginia	33,120	34,210	31,360	4,033	^R 4,033	^R 3,815
Wisconsin	98,257	94,519	91,526	9,206	^R 8,540	^R 9,186
Wyoming	NA	31,365	37,540	NA	NA	NA
Total	5,824,120	5,677,754	5,386,422	713,619	^R 678,101	^R 708,317

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					1995
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	^R 16,863	^R 17,310	^R 17,354	^R 16,957	^R 16,946	^R 204,060
Alaska	5,808	6,123	6,764	6,115	4,807	^R 64,977
Arizona	1,453	^R 2,042	^R 2,112	^R 1,897	2,152	^R 27,663
Arkansas	7,760	9,395	^R 12,224	12,109	^R 13,120	^R 138,803
California	^R 53,833	^R 52,449	^R 49,361	^R 51,616	^R 51,774	^R 687,921
Colorado	^R 6,597	^R 8,185	^R 7,182	^R 9,397	^R 7,112	^R 72,439
Connecticut	2,467	2,809	3,036	2,777	2,159	^R 33,106
Delaware	^R 1,207	1,046	1,314	1,082	1,170	^R 19,399
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	^R 12,826	^R 11,552	^R 11,679	^R 10,963	^R 9,584	^R 133,477
Georgia	^R 15,449	^R 15,477	^R 15,227	^R 12,024	^R 14,490	^R 183,692
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	2,850	2,856	3,206	3,062	3,335	^R 34,024
Illinois	^R 25,635	^R 27,988	^R 32,566	^R 33,454	^R 38,681	^R 321,465
Indiana	^R 9,883	^R 22,984	^R 26,207	^R 25,615	^R 29,228	^R 275,487
Iowa	^R 7,462	^R 9,701	^R 10,401	^R 9,701	^R 11,082	^R 115,080
Kansas	^R 9,541	^R 10,308	^R 10,938	^R 11,844	^R 14,074	^R 129,515
Kentucky	^R 6,403	^R 7,246	^R 8,414	^R 8,194	^R 10,051	^R 90,764
Louisiana	^R 87,567	^R 91,694	^R 88,725	^R 82,114	^R 79,416	^R 1,044,136
Maine	148	134	159	164	171	1,993
Maryland	^R 4,064	^R 4,983	^R 4,673	^R 3,251	^R 3,579	^R 48,963
Massachusetts	^R 7,165	^R 8,260	^R 8,835	^R 6,963	^R 8,780	^R 107,730
Michigan	^R 28,405	^R 30,792	^R 35,200	^R 35,214	^R 34,241	^R 326,551
Minnesota	^R 8,510	^R 9,983	^R 10,346	^R 7,846	^R 9,548	^R 106,189
Mississippi	^R 6,733	^R 7,012	^R 7,373	^R 7,151	^R 6,481	^R 84,526
Missouri	^R 5,311	^R 6,382	^R 6,973	^R 7,163	^R 7,906	^R 68,924
Montana	1,286	1,311	^R 1,435	^R 1,512	^R 1,807	^R 18,135
Nebraska	^R 2,114	^R 2,576	^R 2,857	^R 2,666	^R 2,828	^R 44,767
Nevada	2,858	2,524	2,649	2,545	^R 2,750	^R 30,641
New Hampshire	424	400	390	330	357	^R 4,607
New Jersey	14,226	17,426	^R 15,442	16,487	18,169	^R 209,014
New Mexico	^R 1,420	^R 1,749	^R 1,609	^R 1,960	^R 2,044	^R 21,095
New York	^R 19,349	^R 22,857	^R 19,921	^R 22,936	^R 26,799	^R 278,576
North Carolina	^R 9,110	^R 8,777	^R 9,025	^R 6,955	^R 7,299	^R 106,731
North Dakota	605	^R 608	630	^R 577	581	^R 6,505
Ohio	^R 26,206	^R 28,680	^R 31,069	^R 33,410	^R 38,520	^R 336,552
Oklahoma	^R 15,962	^R 15,052	^R 17,717	^R 16,794	^R 19,054	^R 194,101
Oregon	^R 7,792	5,970	6,376	6,164	^R 6,913	^R 68,904
Pennsylvania	^R 19,897	^R 21,123	^R 23,168	^R 22,258	^R 37,314	^R 249,928
Rhode Island	2,210	2,087	1,833	1,647	^R 3,499	^R 35,109
South Carolina	^R 8,236	^R 8,275	^R 7,668	^R 6,330	^R 6,107	^R 98,332
South Dakota	509	550	1,684	698	629	^R 6,933
Tennessee	^R 9,460	^R 9,591	^R 9,912	^R 10,208	^R 11,785	^R 125,814
Texas	^R 179,149	^R 178,591	^R 183,201	^R 176,101	^R 179,155	^R 1,923,763
Utah	3,374	3,435	3,636	3,721	3,928	^R 42,373
Vermont	175	133	223	148	119	^R 2,159
Virginia	^R 6,649	^R 5,953	^R 9,957	7,239	7,326	^R 97,499
Washington	^R 8,630	8,821	9,105	^R 9,810	^R 10,049	^R 109,997
West Virginia	^R 4,020	^R 4,070	^R 4,458	^R 4,176	^R 4,516	^R 52,239
Wisconsin	^R 10,790	^R 13,184	^R 15,050	^R 15,019	^R 17,283	^R 146,070
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	^R 692,389	^R 734,626	^R 763,301	^R 740,962	^R 792,806	^R 8,579,585

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	^R 17,790	^R 17,076	^R 16,919	^R 16,065	^R 17,446	^R 17,003
Alaska	^R 4,714	^R 3,999	^R 4,128	^R 6,889	^R 10,375	^R 6,994
Arizona	^R 2,296	^R 2,248	^R 2,248	^R 2,131	^R 2,127	^R 1,989
Arkansas	^R 11,998	^R 12,094	^R 12,026	^R 10,697	^R 11,524	^R 10,995
California	^R 56,444	^R 54,388	^R 62,097	^R 59,153	^R 59,907	^R 58,181
Colorado	^R 5,739	^R 5,243	^R 3,766	^R 6,262	^R 5,931	^R 5,530
Connecticut	^R 3,028	^R 3,158	^R 2,538	^R 2,179	^R 2,220	^R 2,700
Delaware	^R 1,287	^R 1,669	^R 1,683	^R 1,619	^R 1,656	^R 1,483
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	^R 15,661	^R 10,973	^R 10,332	^R 9,602	^R 10,242	^R 10,470
Georgia	^R 16,401	^R 16,694	^R 17,455	^R 12,994	^R 14,253	^R 14,123
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	^R 3,129	^R 2,943	^R 3,109	^R 2,468	^R 2,291	^R 2,348
Illinois	^R 35,704	^R 32,284	^R 25,162	^R 21,899	^R 21,509	^R 19,734
Indiana	^R 26,872	^R 24,695	^R 21,086	^R 19,205	^R 19,212	^R 18,141
Iowa	^R 12,216	^R 9,887	^R 10,106	^R 8,625	^R 8,816	^R 8,405
Kansas	^R 12,193	^R 10,508	^R 9,357	^R 10,203	^R 13,141	^R 10,958
Kentucky	^R 8,834	^R 8,071	^R 7,545	^R 6,461	^R 6,285	^R 5,886
Louisiana	^R 85,024	^R 83,880	^R 87,298	^R 85,727	^R 87,079	^R 88,168
Maine	169	242	199	155	161	136
Maryland	^R 3,106	^R 3,881	^R 4,694	^R 3,377	^R 4,443	^R 4,243
Massachusetts	^R 9,656	^R 9,132	^R 7,483	^R 7,740	^R 8,532	^R 8,616
Michigan	^R 32,701	^R 27,912	^R 24,493	^R 22,997	^R 23,632	^R 22,010
Minnesota	^R 10,889	^R 9,114	^R 8,724	^R 7,894	^R 8,426	^R 8,111
Mississippi	^R 7,352	^R 7,334	^R 6,649	^R 5,840	^R 6,856	^R 6,644
Missouri	^R 7,185	^R 6,164	^R 5,389	^R 4,862	^R 4,719	^R 4,256
Montana	^R 1,821	^R 1,753	^R 1,645	^R 1,315	^R 1,331	^R 1,307
Nebraska	^R 3,141	^R 4,125	^R 3,084	^R 4,337	^R 3,915	^R 4,526
Nevada	^R 2,702	^R 2,612	^R 2,371	^R 2,643	^R 2,692	^R 2,613
New Hampshire	^R 348	^R 450	^R 416	^R 350	^R 353	^R 364
New Jersey	^R 19,886	^R 18,318	^R 14,764	^R 15,953	^R 16,057	^R 15,519
New Mexico	^R 2,469	^R 2,100	^R 989	^R 1,716	^R 1,999	^R 1,403
New York	^R 26,167	^R 24,647	^R 22,686	^R 19,886	^R 22,529	^R 22,633
North Carolina	^R 8,684	^R 9,303	^R 9,306	^R 8,824	^R 9,087	^R 8,117
North Dakota	^R 627	^R 600	^R 549	^R 411	^R 391	^R 470
Ohio	^R 35,635	^R 30,953	^R 26,516	^R 23,938	^R 23,159	^R 21,212
Oklahoma	^R 15,082	^R 16,493	^R 16,186	^R 15,262	^R 17,580	^R 14,072
Oregon	6,418	^R 5,836	^R 6,158	5,246	^R 5,941	5,371
Pennsylvania	^R 22,158	^R 24,198	^R 19,361	^R 17,922	^R 18,075	^R 17,785
Rhode Island	^R 4,305	^R 3,048	^R 1,846	^R 2,563	^R 2,944	^R 2,890
South Carolina	^R 6,928	^R 8,251	^R 8,301	^R 8,081	^R 8,460	^R 7,481
South Dakota	^R 702	^R 730	^R 542	^R 474	^R 531	^R 499
Tennessee	^R 11,360	^R 10,937	^R 10,358	^R 10,680	^R 9,378	^R 9,050
Texas	^R 179,078	^R 163,975	^R 168,086	^R 156,909	^R 147,607	^R 168,106
Utah	^R 3,805	^R 3,378	^R 3,396	^R 3,116	^R 2,995	^R 2,891
Vermont	^R 254	^R 221	^R 181	^R 115	^R 150	^R 151
Virginia	^R 9,819	^R 7,113	^R 7,333	^R 8,569	^R 11,546	^R 10,330
Washington	^R 9,389	^R 9,594	^R 10,139	^R 9,314	^R 9,447	^R 7,674
West Virginia	^R 4,576	^R 4,834	^R 4,576	^R 4,043	^R 4,111	^R 3,753
Wisconsin	^R 15,931	^R 14,483	^R 11,474	^R 9,663	^R 9,313	^R 8,377
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 3,738	^R 3,452
Total	^R 786,266	^R 736,229	^R 709,183	^R 670,153	^R 684,111	^R 677,167

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	June	May	April	March	February	January
Alabama	R16,661	R16,508	R16,252	R17,788	R16,837	R17,715
Alaska	R7,688	R3,660	R4,121	R4,458	R3,559	R4,394
Arizona	R2,202	R2,454	R2,513	R2,855	R2,317	R2,283
Arkansas	R10,731	R11,307	R10,842	R12,156	R11,572	R12,862
California	R57,915	R59,543	R60,714	R52,912	R48,862	R57,805
Colorado	R6,613	R6,365	R6,496	R6,443	R6,468	R7,583
Connecticut	R2,267	R2,518	R3,036	R3,455	R2,993	R3,013
Delaware	R1,741	R2,099	R1,815	R1,573	R1,315	R1,459
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	R9,977	R11,178	R11,206	R11,644	R10,599	R11,592
Georgia	R14,480	R15,202	R16,709	R15,897	R13,343	R16,140
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	R2,822	R2,796	R2,834	R3,030	R2,926	R3,327
Illinois	R21,215	R23,683	R25,306	R28,577	R32,794	R33,601
Indiana	R18,794	R20,837	R22,824	R25,755	R25,509	R32,556
Iowa	R8,633	R9,160	R9,482	R9,920	R9,456	R10,373
Kansas	R8,352	R11,659	R10,255	R10,805	R8,142	R13,942
Kentucky	R6,462	R6,960	R7,461	R8,428	R9,135	R9,236
Louisiana	R83,825	R93,065	R88,016	R85,667	R83,605	R92,781
Maine	155	171	182	150	137	136
Maryland	R4,080	R4,623	R4,363	R5,177	R3,577	R3,399
Massachusetts	R9,484	R7,703	R9,280	R10,304	R10,016	R9,783
Michigan	R24,185	R26,055	R29,765	R31,514	R31,563	R29,724
Minnesota	R7,492	R7,814	R8,668	R8,797	R9,154	R11,107
Mississippi	R6,748	R7,283	R6,652	R7,716	R7,348	R8,104
Missouri	R4,474	R4,997	R5,429	R6,712	R6,982	R7,755
Montana	R1,307	R1,509	R1,579	R1,685	R1,296	R1,587
Nebraska	R3,269	R3,553	R3,626	R3,755	R3,507	R3,929
Nevada	R2,553	R2,761	R2,292	R2,319	R2,312	R2,772
New Hampshire	R367	R411	R506	R443	R283	R315
New Jersey	R15,346	R16,166	R18,107	R20,011	R18,744	R20,144
New Mexico	R1,334	R1,337	R1,548	R1,663	R1,502	R3,035
New York	R20,332	R20,568	R23,355	R25,250	R24,956	R25,568
North Carolina	R9,007	R8,652	R8,488	R9,598	R8,354	R9,311
North Dakota	R475	R528	R558	R646	R623	R627
Ohio	R22,325	R24,718	R27,547	R31,440	R34,423	R34,687
Oklahoma	R16,299	R15,407	R14,639	R16,904	R15,311	R20,867
Oregon	5,236	5,617	5,543	5,875	5,550	6,113
Pennsylvania	R18,127	R18,912	R21,463	R23,679	R23,577	R24,671
Rhode Island	R2,720	R3,240	R3,295	R2,879	R2,529	R2,850
South Carolina	R9,212	R8,912	R8,664	R10,029	R6,992	R7,021
South Dakota	R553	R567	R581	R537	R629	R588
Tennessee	R10,275	R8,269	R11,944	R11,132	R10,850	R11,583
Texas	R152,278	R174,700	R161,166	R156,485	R143,975	R151,397
Utah	R2,997	R3,450	R3,500	R3,442	R3,955	R5,448
Vermont	R157	R172	R193	R186	R175	R204
Virginia	R7,703	R7,767	R7,015	R6,307	R6,287	R7,710
Washington	R7,590	R7,812	R9,408	R9,752	R9,258	R10,619
West Virginia	R3,920	R4,306	R4,207	R4,723	R4,445	R4,744
Wisconsin	R8,810	R10,329	R12,596	R13,932	R15,117	R16,045
Wyoming	R3,967	R3,914	R4,166	R3,633	R3,967	R4,529
Total	R663,154	R711,216	R720,208	R738,039	R706,828	R777,031

^a Small volumes of natural gas representing onsystem sales to industrial consumers in Idaho are included in the annual total but not in monthly components. Deliveries for total year 1995 in Idaho do not equal the sum of the twelve months.

^R = Revised Data.

^{NA} = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility^a Consumers,
by State, 1994-1996**
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				August	July	June
Alabama	4,401	6,366	2,437	708	1,457	932
Alaska	20,926	19,959	18,097	2,595	2,514	2,613
Arizona	14,126	14,721	17,873	4,797	3,286	1,942
Arkansas	28,061	24,865	18,270	5,421	7,029	5,729
California	210,214	255,453	385,142	54,986	42,047	23,710
Colorado	2,977	2,590	3,441	677	494	319
Connecticut	5,604	16,262	2,762	2,269	1,409	952
Delaware	15,305	17,871	10,167	2,416	2,342	2,727
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	190,432	212,287	116,838	33,376	29,468	28,343
Georgia	4,302	7,335	788	588	1,514	1,011
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	20,108	30,461	22,877	4,289	4,369	4,210
Indiana	3,498	6,643	6,451	570	483	746
Iowa	2,535	2,847	1,857	298	355	546
Kansas	18,604	22,894	20,014	4,148	4,884	4,179
Kentucky	1,502	519	253	281	249	236
Louisiana	185,750	226,314	188,275	32,455	35,959	32,610
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	5,977	15,462	9,543	1,920	1,273	1,279
Massachusetts	22,677	46,462	20,931	7,153	3,477	3,620
Michigan	20,502	23,546	11,249	2,746	2,767	3,066
Minnesota	3,409	6,300	3,590	624	690	699
Mississippi	57,840	82,355	44,676	12,074	10,509	12,011
Missouri	4,437	10,871	2,617	896	1,152	1,012
Montana	236	289	343	23	45	52
Nebraska	1,892	2,081	2,444	213	348	466
Nevada	32,842	27,326	22,353	6,394	6,552	4,807
New Hampshire	2	2,115	982	0	0	0
New Jersey	19,293	35,629	31,432	4,064	4,441	4,211
New Mexico	20,030	23,854	21,872	3,455	3,481	2,899
New York	91,023	178,396	112,329	24,086	18,789	16,792
North Carolina	2,193	2,648	834	196	766	803
North Dakota	2	1	2	1	0	1
Ohio	2,191	6,007	2,450	593	312	477
Oklahoma	99,204	115,445	103,650	19,056	19,748	17,720
Oregon	5,542	11,102	14,171	3,202	2,339	0
Pennsylvania	4,504	19,569	5,908	1,778	676	592
Rhode Island	15,801	399	546	2,417	2,031	2,047
South Carolina	798	4,089	570	64	239	279
South Dakota	529	812	95	178	155	174
Tennessee	492	2,006	956	240	130	78
Texas	765,779	757,706	738,459	120,040	136,076	115,308
Utah	2,469	5,958	4,695	870	810	228
Vermont	12	72	110	2	3	4
Virginia	7,489	12,030	11,827	1,578	1,704	1,534
Washington	3,159	2,388	1,116	2,558	451	0
West Virginia	133	284	160	15	11	21
Wisconsin	4,488	7,666	2,560	1,198	532	773
Wyoming	12	92	92	0	0	0
Total	1,923,290	2,270,349	1,988,105	367,510	357,368	301,759

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility^a Consumers,
by State, 1994-1996**
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					1995
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	841	112	134	125	92	7,377
Alaska	2,595	2,434	2,763	2,573	2,839	29,809
Arizona	1,048	828	649	550	1,025	18,846
Arkansas	4,348	3,663	1,181	433	258	32,750
California	18,674	18,202	13,728	15,742	23,123	394,698
Colorado	427	246	317	305	193	3,798
Connecticut	596	298	28	27	26	19,310
Delaware	1,191	1,291	1,742	939	2,657	27,010
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	31,478	21,801	15,876	13,992	16,097	318,854
Georgia	1,001	61	98	15	13	7,834
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	2,565	2,103	856	421	1,296	39,143
Indiana	507	248	233	337	373	8,349
Iowa	436	289	274	162	176	3,614
Kansas	1,669	728	726	701	1,568	27,945
Kentucky	237	139	119	56	186	866
Louisiana	27,082	13,556	15,080	14,146	14,863	322,923
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	981	220	126	69	109	18,833
Massachusetts	2,446	2,108	1,485	1,435	952	64,623
Michigan	2,617	2,011	2,100	2,214	2,981	35,784
Minnesota	273	342	351	200	229	8,292
Mississippi	8,495	4,734	3,311	2,838	3,868	111,229
Missouri	803	184	111	134	146	12,830
Montana	8	4	37	23	43	388
Nebraska	321	202	139	80	123	3,059
Nevada	4,277	2,737	2,474	2,488	3,113	40,134
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	2,248
New Jersey	1,987	647	483	1,291	2,171	45,897
New Mexico	3,071	1,997	2,383	861	1,883	31,924
New York	13,150	5,595	5,703	3,392	3,514	246,265
North Carolina	378	3	3	9	35	3,146
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ohio	427	46	58	90	187	7,459
Oklahoma	12,330	7,340	7,490	6,910	8,610	154,114
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	19,136
Pennsylvania	507	262	225	120	344	24,697
Rhode Island	2,013	1,700	2,395	1,523	1,674	5,002
South Carolina	189	9	9	5	4	6,615
South Dakota	2	3	6	10	1	931
Tennessee	15	0	29	0	0	2,055
Texas	116,249	72,922	72,619	61,382	71,184	1,047,274
Utah	8	128	137	151	138	8,707
Vermont	0	2	0	0	1	138
Virginia	861	107	201	505	998	16,414
Washington	1	0	57	26	65	6,356
West Virginia	9	16	13	16	33	410
Wisconsin	697	229	353	271	436	9,289
Wyoming	0	0	0	5	7	128
Total	266,809	169,547	156,102	136,567	167,628	^a 3,196,507

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility^a Consumers,
by State, 1994-1996**
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	107	226	260	418	2,562	1,830
Alaska	2,528	2,436	2,350	2,536	2,706	2,333
Arizona	510	502	375	2,738	5,286	3,821
Arkansas	813	622	2,059	4,391	7,508	5,596
California	23,944	30,266	34,916	50,120	58,660	39,441
Colorado	259	230	341	377	358	326
Connecticut	44	928	1,000	1,077	2,352	2,810
Delaware	1,964	2,478	2,356	2,341	3,165	3,692
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	17,056	25,857	30,486	33,168	32,954	32,565
Georgia	17	63	184	235	3,049	2,478
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	2,782	3,216	1,456	1,228	8,989	5,877
Indiana	671	623	246	166	2,386	1,581
Iowa	145	129	215	278	1,196	609
Kansas	1,090	1,050	629	2,281	8,016	6,111
Kentucky	170	124	30	23	87	66
Louisiana	16,716	21,614	26,302	31,977	41,725	40,415
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	140	435	632	2,163	5,936	4,585
Massachusetts	1,732	3,431	5,658	7,340	9,537	9,270
Michigan	3,540	3,217	2,521	2,961	5,909	3,120
Minnesota	255	456	562	719	1,700	1,070
Mississippi	6,426	5,181	6,374	10,892	16,129	14,618
Missouri	234	500	416	808	3,949	2,974
Montana	27	32	16	26	141	60
Nebraska	265	269	246	198	782	483
Nevada	2,686	2,463	3,138	4,522	5,977	5,316
New Hampshire	0	9	2	122	547	627
New Jersey	2,199	2,576	2,133	3,362	10,598	10,649
New Mexico	1,842	2,025	1,917	2,286	3,692	3,727
New York	8,774	16,690	19,517	22,888	35,249	34,476
North Carolina	66	114	194	123	1,509	532
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	315	402	179	555	2,794	1,745
Oklahoma	9,251	7,826	8,438	13,154	25,658	22,707
Oregon	455	1,700	2,940	2,940	2,932	1,132
Pennsylvania	267	380	1,527	2,953	5,002	4,538
Rhode Island	2,061	1,571	426	545	284	108
South Carolina	12	10	1,064	1,441	1,897	825
South Dakota	26	35	32	26	449	230
Tennessee	0	0	0	49	1,251	682
Texas	61,416	55,785	75,055	97,312	137,556	129,947
Utah	188	452	865	1,245	1,270	146
Vermont	48	13	3	2	2	5
Virginia	761	1,209	1,191	1,223	2,171	1,408
Washington	12	268	1,134	2,554	1,062	88
West Virginia	23	40	45	18	29	23
Wisconsin	610	465	243	304	3,004	2,084
Wyoming	8	11	8	10	8	32
Total	^R 172,457	^R 197,926	^R 239,680	^R 316,096	^R 468,021	^R 406,758

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility^a Consumers,
by State, 1994-1996**
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	June	May	April	March	February	January
Alabama	623	293	209	321	244	284
Alaska	2,319	2,615	2,335	2,580	2,170	2,903
Arizona	1,027	707	1,002	969	783	1,126
Arkansas	4,070	3,167	2,243	1,738	239	303
California	18,651	18,187	25,880	30,550	26,826	37,257
Colorado	447	220	282	419	209	330
Connecticut	2,202	2,414	1,645	1,969	1,353	1,516
Delaware	1,730	1,236	2,145	2,358	1,782	1,761
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	33,287	31,358	29,875	26,012	12,634	13,603
Georgia	706	629	231	82	82	79
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	4,308	1,406	1,759	4,034	2,472	1,615
Indiana	616	432	167	362	547	552
Iowa	355	123	246	126	78	114
Kansas	2,590	1,212	1,307	1,209	1,214	1,234
Kentucky	33	95	26	54	79	78
Louisiana	35,649	28,330	22,135	21,518	16,135	20,408
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	1,568	538	535	448	1,191	661
Massachusetts	8,232	7,090	6,731	3,824	871	906
Michigan	3,035	2,465	2,752	2,895	1,736	1,635
Minnesota	931	729	464	356	577	473
Mississippi	12,311	10,347	6,102	7,581	7,331	7,935
Missouri	1,150	689	749	803	390	167
Montana	47	14	3	9	4	11
Nebraska	211	113	134	205	68	85
Nevada	3,222	3,051	1,928	2,922	3,000	1,907
New Hampshire	528	395	0	0	0	17
New Jersey	3,563	2,112	1,194	3,007	2,224	2,282
New Mexico	2,839	2,986	3,044	2,450	2,660	2,455
New York	25,784	20,520	16,880	18,594	12,171	14,721
North Carolina	158	195	168	74	13	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	504	178	251	225	246	66
Oklahoma	15,774	12,758	12,326	10,292	6,975	8,956
Oregon	0	230	842	1,582	1,536	2,847
Pennsylvania	3,276	1,161	1,122	1,579	1,535	1,356
Rhode Island	7	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	471	185	7	695	3	7
South Dakota	98	7	6	1	19	3
Tennessee	73	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	103,034	97,077	79,847	90,229	55,302	64,715
Utah	175	848	900	904	771	944
Vermont	4	3	2	19	13	24
Virginia	213	1,248	1,093	1,639	2,128	2,131
Washington	21	8	8	108	228	865
West Virginia	36	39	80	20	23	34
Wisconsin	1,123	204	228	336	404	285
Wyoming	4	7	7	14	6	15
Total	^R 297,007	^R 257,620	^R 228,889	^R 245,111	^R 168,274	^R 198,669

^a Includes all steam electric utility generating plants with a combined capacity of 50 megawatts or greater.

^R = Revised Data.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-759.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				August	July	June
Alabama	203,639	195,948	179,085	19,593	^R 20,743	^R 19,389
Alaska	97,141	91,395	79,789	11,277	10,709	10,776
Arizona	69,981	73,739	75,862	9,584	^R 8,229	^R 7,239
Arkansas	162,647	163,657	157,574	16,427	^R 16,407	^R 15,550
California	1,110,588	1,240,647	1,342,094	158,895	^R 138,210	^R 119,352
Colorado	NA	176,641	167,408	NA	NA	^R 14,006
Connecticut	85,450	93,903	82,883	7,714	6,750	6,428
Delaware	37,081	41,339	31,537	3,913	3,865	4,590
District of Columbia	23,935	23,178	22,718	1,129	1,216	1,412
Florida	322,464	337,222	236,201	48,550	^R 44,583	^R 43,133
Georgia	248,167	233,389	222,037	22,140	^R 21,421	^R 21,246
Hawaii	1,815	1,883	1,858	204	216	220
Idaho	41,015	38,413	33,167	3,040	3,344	3,719
Illinois	730,158	683,228	692,610	40,201	^R 40,334	^R 43,687
Indiana	384,717	349,389	351,333	25,801	^R 26,095	^R 50,193
Iowa	170,425	159,725	160,318	11,855	^R 11,529	^R 12,930
Kansas	216,289	193,724	229,792	22,086	^R 20,443	^R 19,938
Kentucky	137,682	124,804	124,393	9,138	^R 8,482	^R 11,543
Louisiana	944,589	982,104	901,032	125,048	^R 126,442	^R 126,278
Maine	3,608	3,383	3,376	253	226	^R 278
Maryland	NA	130,806	127,221	NA	^R 9,317	^R 9,723
Massachusetts	231,426	249,859	236,282	22,795	^R 17,329	^R 18,989
Michigan	682,430	621,834	628,666	40,163	^R 41,232	^R 46,321
Minnesota	232,017	215,893	208,257	12,873	^R 13,574	^R 15,968
Mississippi	151,774	172,570	136,677	20,596	^R 19,342	^R 20,530
Missouri	202,085	187,947	190,971	11,484	^R 10,217	^R 11,455
Montana	35,833	33,261	29,081	2,217	^R 2,125	2,487
Nebraska	NA	82,481	87,165	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	83,503	76,353	68,005	10,882	^R 11,277	^R 9,784
New Hampshire	12,814	14,118	13,521	694	656	^R 814
New Jersey	399,856	401,611	415,534	29,780	^R 28,687	29,465
New Mexico	76,253	72,979	68,254	7,364	^R 8,322	^R 8,064
New York	NA	781,312	698,821	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	141,892	132,759	124,568	11,647	^R 11,294	^R 12,025
North Dakota	21,260	19,891	19,123	925	942	1,281
Ohio	626,791	574,073	578,567	35,443	^R 34,936	^R 47,571
Oklahoma	319,097	323,903	314,176	39,242	^R 39,919	^R 36,034
Oregon	100,782	91,456	88,274	12,666	11,471	^R 9,482
Pennsylvania	484,090	449,711	457,930	31,894	^R 27,758	^R 32,374
Rhode Island	54,890	44,423	48,013	5,671	4,849	5,299
South Carolina	96,789	100,901	93,399	9,420	^R 9,297	^R 9,916
South Dakota	23,223	20,829	18,850	1,188	^R 1,171	1,502
Tennessee	172,111	158,878	162,034	13,443	^R 12,963	^R 13,556
Texas	NA	2,300,803	2,247,578	NA	^R 324,470	^R 309,789
Utah	82,780	83,387	71,982	6,544	^R 6,510	^R 5,643
Vermont	5,044	4,884	5,189	272	227	339
Virginia	157,060	160,029	154,427	12,381	^R 12,873	^R 11,110
Washington	150,775	138,639	131,556	15,489	^R 12,883	^R 12,980
West Virginia	79,840	75,092	75,426	5,913	^R 6,024	^R 5,790
Wisconsin	NA	240,218	238,207	NA	NA	NA
Wyoming	NA	47,167	51,471	NA	NA	NA
Total	13,610,677	13,215,777	12,884,294	1,331,703	^R1,289,534	^R1,315,762

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					1995
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	R22,385	R26,632	R29,281	R33,118	R32,499	R287,239
Alaska	10,926	12,065	14,222	R14,370	12,796	R134,996
Arizona	R5,975	R7,607	R9,180	R9,858	R12,308	R101,731
Arkansas	15,597	R20,877	R23,458	26,518	R27,813	R240,071
California	R118,794	R124,638	R136,932	R148,523	R165,245	R1,839,721
Colorado	R18,364	R26,966	R31,107	R37,595	R35,307	R247,180
Connecticut	7,613	11,035	14,152	R15,422	16,336	R131,130
Delaware	R3,286	4,160	5,467	5,148	R6,651	R60,658
District of Columbia	2,050	3,623	3,939	5,070	5,495	R32,735
Florida	R48,641	R38,893	R33,759	R31,778	R33,126	R507,329
Georgia	R23,976	R30,727	R40,569	R39,687	R48,401	R362,734
Hawaii	215	238	234	241	247	R2,773
Idaho	R4,536	R5,166	R6,416	R7,356	R7,439	R57,407
Illinois	R65,030	R90,570	R131,207	R147,434	R171,695	R1,065,238
Indiana	R23,801	R48,030	R63,320	R68,685	R78,793	R527,719
Iowa	R14,643	R21,463	R29,517	R31,838	R36,652	R251,262
Kansas	R18,320	R23,583	R31,619	R36,257	R44,044	R286,430
Kentucky	R10,461	R16,338	R24,378	R25,967	R31,376	R196,392
Louisiana	R118,910	R112,844	R114,401	R110,488	R110,179	R1,443,515
Maine	339	423	652	693	743	R5,333
Maryland	R11,652	R16,352	R22,396	R24,298	R27,557	R191,272
Massachusetts	R22,456	R30,966	R38,096	R39,621	R41,174	R360,429
Michigan	R68,152	R93,033	R123,153	R131,901	R138,475	R936,466
Minnesota	R21,334	R31,147	R42,365	R44,184	R50,570	R333,900
Mississippi	R17,872	R16,940	R17,137	R19,284	R20,073	R242,887
Missouri	R15,948	R26,353	R35,478	R43,511	R47,640	R271,956
Montana	3,594	4,732	5,934	R7,379	7,365	R51,660
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	R9,818	R8,913	R10,245	R10,560	R12,024	R110,273
New Hampshire	1,252	1,752	2,350	2,595	2,701	R19,877
New Jersey	34,945	52,628	R64,143	R76,135	R84,073	R588,315
New Mexico	R6,694	R9,079	R9,909	R11,189	R15,632	R105,796
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	R1,131,325
North Carolina	R13,678	R18,923	R21,512	R25,453	R27,358	R196,626
North Dakota	2,170	3,212	R3,769	R4,599	4,362	R29,371
Ohio	R53,242	R80,030	R111,938	R121,775	R141,857	R877,112
Oklahoma	R33,643	R34,163	R40,561	R45,614	R49,920	R456,674
Oregon	R11,872	R10,846	R13,312	R15,649	R15,484	R138,545
Pennsylvania	R41,927	R60,662	R83,838	R91,367	R114,269	R680,495
Rhode Island	6,195	6,613	8,498	8,208	R9,559	R69,520
South Carolina	R10,794	R13,110	R13,543	R14,966	R15,743	R148,980
South Dakota	R1,932	R2,978	5,043	R4,614	R4,795	R31,164
Tennessee	R14,505	R21,844	R26,568	R33,026	R36,206	R239,100
Texas	R323,402	R292,110	R310,615	R293,918	R323,159	R3,387,065
Utah	R6,988	R10,578	R12,315	R17,039	R17,162	R126,981
Vermont	497	685	962	1,015	1,049	R7,268
Virginia	R13,467	R17,731	R28,670	R29,425	R31,401	R239,616
Washington	R16,524	R18,409	R22,245	R26,815	R25,428	R211,791
West Virginia	R7,267	R10,514	R13,456	R14,859	R16,018	R113,908
Wisconsin	R24,609	R34,119	R48,084	R51,803	R59,172	R376,291
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	R1,420,676	R1,674,863	R2,027,453	R2,163,024	R2,387,662	R19,660,161

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	R28,963	R23,381	R20,043	R18,901	R22,417	R21,383
Alaska	R12,726	R10,307	R9,190	R11,378	R14,831	R11,185
Arizona	R8,762	R6,361	R5,351	R7,399	R10,089	R8,619
Arkansas	R24,157	R18,503	R16,563	R17,190	R20,983	R18,603
California	R163,271	R141,117	R143,028	R150,812	R158,235	R144,757
Colorado	R25,542	R20,007	R13,350	R11,621	R11,284	R12,080
Connecticut	R13,952	R10,343	R6,867	R6,053	R7,325	R8,234
Delaware	R5,333	R5,165	R4,478	R4,341	R5,167	R5,554
District of Columbia	R4,773	R2,362	1,247	R1,166	R1,123	R1,250
Florida	R38,384	R41,005	R44,326	R46,317	R46,589	R46,721
Georgia	R45,832	R37,428	R27,085	R18,998	R23,083	R22,122
Hawaii	223	221	223	224	221	234
Idaho	R6,178	R5,305	R4,328	R3,164	R2,891	R3,047
Illinois	R150,677	R122,315	R65,148	R43,840	R47,059	R43,351
Indiana	R67,428	R52,765	R32,397	R25,643	R26,751	R25,035
Iowa	R34,779	R27,190	R17,145	R12,417	R12,414	R11,704
Kansas	R36,741	R22,381	R16,329	R17,252	R26,376	R21,191
Kentucky	R27,754	R22,164	R12,598	R9,069	R8,591	R8,291
Louisiana	R111,753	R111,708	R117,082	R120,846	R131,803	R131,556
Maine	709	R593	376	272	256	231
Maryland	R23,769	R16,788	R10,160	R9,699	R13,982	R12,385
Massachusetts	R38,915	R29,250	R21,124	R21,269	R23,772	R23,915
Michigan	R127,454	R90,578	R54,297	R42,277	R42,421	R38,748
Minnesota	R46,101	R35,421	R21,711	R14,748	R14,677	R13,977
Mississippi	R20,617	R16,534	R14,668	R18,231	R24,998	R23,005
Missouri	R36,814	R23,737	R12,821	R10,631	R13,080	R12,149
Montana	R6,443	R5,486	R3,935	R2,527	R2,295	R2,303
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	R8,600	R8,481
Nevada	R9,616	R7,869	R7,477	R8,850	R10,303	R9,813
New Hampshire	R2,329	R1,629	R957	R844	R1,201	R1,338
New Jersey	R76,194	R50,145	R30,355	R30,005	R36,339	R36,550
New Mexico	R11,879	R9,301	R5,555	R6,008	R7,625	R6,960
New York	R122,091	R96,317	R68,756	R62,723	R76,209	R78,400
North Carolina	R22,610	R17,125	R12,641	R11,481	R12,870	R11,112
North Dakota	R4,046	R2,905	R1,522	996	R898	R1,045
Ohio	R123,470	R90,931	R51,937	R36,514	R36,657	R34,751
Oklahoma	R39,265	R32,367	R28,987	R32,034	R46,313	R40,170
Oregon	13,661	R12,166	R11,392	9,853	R10,405	8,270
Pennsylvania	R89,477	R72,297	R38,110	R30,890	R32,096	R31,890
Rhode Island	R10,522	R7,171	R3,525	R3,877	R4,258	R3,859
South Carolina	R13,776	R12,196	R11,065	R11,040	R11,710	R9,728
South Dakota	R4,008	R3,215	R1,943	1,164	R1,448	R1,312
Tennessee	R28,212	R23,469	R14,742	R13,796	R13,761	R12,798
Texas	R293,668	R253,956	R265,673	R272,935	R308,457	R322,408
Utah	R14,931	R11,120	R10,024	R7,419	R6,586	R5,285
Vermont	R1,065	R653	R400	R266	R267	R274
Virginia	R31,620	R21,147	R13,455	R13,321	R17,649	R15,572
Washington	R22,286	R19,597	R16,021	R15,141	R13,415	R10,872
West Virginia	R13,999	R11,239	R7,619	R5,952	R5,757	R5,347
Wisconsin	R53,338	R42,409	R23,685	R16,609	R17,229	R15,075
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	R4,275	R4,203
Total	R2,136,187	R1,719,670	R1,336,124	R1,249,730	R1,397,041	R1,347,142

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	June	May	April	March	February	January
Alabama	^R 20,091	^R 20,461	^R 22,115	^R 29,126	^R 30,309	^R 30,044
Alaska	^R 12,175	^R 8,820	^R 10,392	^R 11,846	^R 10,379	^R 11,767
Arizona	^R 6,491	^R 7,236	^R 8,499	^R 9,373	^R 10,856	^R 12,577
Arkansas	^R 17,200	^R 17,692	^R 18,085	^R 23,062	^R 22,881	^R 25,150
California	^R 124,518	^R 141,051	^R 154,312	^R 159,323	^R 151,996	^R 206,455
Colorado	^R 17,218	^R 21,503	^R 23,069	^R 27,486	^R 30,281	^R 33,719
Connecticut	^R 7,779	^R 9,964	^R 12,362	^R 16,222	^R 16,171	^R 15,847
Delaware	^R 3,959	^R 4,177	^R 5,352	^R 6,203	^R 5,519	^R 5,408
District of Columbia	^R 1,356	^R 1,971	^R 2,907	^R 4,328	^R 5,460	^R 4,783
Florida	^R 46,941	^R 46,431	^R 45,636	^R 43,150	^R 30,047	^R 31,708
Georgia	^R 21,007	^R 22,710	^R 26,704	^R 32,421	^R 40,597	^R 44,744
Hawaii	238	234	232	237	^R 233	253
Idaho	^R 3,849	^R 4,419	^R 5,059	^R 5,688	^R 6,005	^R 7,455
Illinois	^R 43,714	^R 54,427	^R 85,099	^R 110,727	^R 140,306	^R 158,543
Indiana	^R 25,553	^R 32,681	^R 42,586	^R 55,192	^R 66,452	^R 75,140
Iowa	^R 11,806	^R 15,908	^R 21,295	^R 23,620	^R 29,145	^R 33,833
Kansas	^R 14,863	^R 19,685	^R 21,030	^R 26,940	^R 27,102	^R 36,537
Kentucky	^R 8,683	^R 11,145	^R 13,232	^R 20,377	^R 26,318	^R 28,166
Louisiana	^R 123,249	^R 125,404	^R 115,722	^R 116,571	^R 111,810	^R 125,991
Maine	260	347	474	550	649	616
Maryland	^R 9,871	^R 11,213	^R 14,731	^R 19,639	^R 25,825	^R 23,161
Massachusetts	^R 25,252	^R 26,306	^R 34,707	^R 39,193	^R 39,671	^R 37,044
Michigan	^R 44,061	^R 61,001	^R 86,986	^R 107,935	^R 122,881	^R 117,802
Minnesota	^R 14,446	^R 18,879	^R 28,283	^R 35,314	^R 42,781	^R 47,535
Mississippi	^R 21,026	^R 19,878	^R 15,818	^R 21,349	^R 22,485	^R 24,011
Missouri	^R 11,608	^R 16,026	^R 20,383	^R 31,647	^R 40,585	^R 42,468
Montana	^R 2,545	^R 3,659	^R 4,624	^R 5,789	^R 5,290	^R 6,756
Nebraska	^R 6,070	^R 7,953	^R 9,786	^R 12,441	^R 13,709	^R 15,442
Nevada	^R 8,130	^R 8,938	^R 8,161	^R 9,297	^R 10,553	^R 11,157
New Hampshire	^R 1,347	^R 1,551	^R 1,827	^R 2,224	^R 2,307	^R 2,323
New Jersey	^R 29,961	^R 35,930	^R 48,990	^R 66,380	^R 75,167	^R 72,294
New Mexico	^R 6,953	^R 8,162	^R 8,881	^R 9,092	^R 10,526	^R 14,780
New York	^R 71,433	^R 78,882	^R 99,302	^R 124,621	^R 127,189	^R 125,276
North Carolina	^R 11,840	^R 12,495	^R 15,366	^R 20,829	^R 24,030	^R 24,218
North Dakota	1,273	^R 1,906	^R 2,893	^R 3,634	^R 3,997	^R 4,245
Ohio	^R 36,383	^R 49,791	^R 72,777	^R 97,184	^R 123,379	^R 123,152
Oklahoma	^R 36,169	^R 34,551	^R 35,227	^R 42,581	^R 39,783	^R 49,109
Oregon	7,480	9,474	11,232	13,542	13,430	17,622
Pennsylvania	^R 32,426	^R 39,436	^R 58,069	^R 76,056	^R 91,689	^R 88,050
Rhode Island	^R 4,000	^R 5,335	^R 6,483	^R 7,396	^R 7,111	^R 5,980
South Carolina	^R 11,205	^R 10,887	^R 11,636	^R 16,439	^R 14,748	^R 14,548
South Dakota	1,460	^R 2,000	^R 2,891	^R 3,475	^R 4,006	^R 4,237
Tennessee	^R 13,722	^R 12,624	^R 18,435	^R 24,929	^R 30,986	^R 31,624
Texas	^R 275,621	^R 298,149	^R 274,195	^R 295,265	^R 249,620	^R 277,089
Utah	^R 6,249	^R 8,937	^R 11,165	^R 12,701	^R 14,059	^R 18,404
Vermont	^R 328	^R 451	^R 739	^R 891	^R 967	^R 968
Virginia	^R 12,074	^R 15,174	^R 17,515	^R 23,366	^R 29,222	^R 29,455
Washington	^R 11,716	^R 13,765	^R 18,396	^R 21,749	^R 21,793	^R 26,933
West Virginia	^R 5,713	^R 7,514	^R 9,480	^R 12,129	^R 14,932	^R 14,219
Wisconsin	^R 15,254	^R 20,587	^R 32,181	^R 39,823	^R 48,542	^R 51,528
Wyoming	^R 5,246	^R 5,800	^R 6,361	^R 6,316	^R 6,716	8,251
Total	^R 1,251,815	^R 1,413,521	^R 1,621,680	^R 1,925,667	^R 2,040,493	^R 2,218,418

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Gas volumes delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the annual total for commercial deliveries but not in the monthly components. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857 and Form EIA-759.

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1994-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996				
				August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	3.36	2.83	3.51	4.11	4.04	3.78	3.52	3.27
Alaska	1.58	1.68	1.63	1.54	1.54	1.57	1.56	1.58
Arizona	2.34	2.11	2.72	3.58	2.94	2.57	2.46	2.05
Arkansas	2.56	2.32	2.68	2.59	2.76	^R 2.82	2.59	2.50
California	2.37	2.02	2.70	2.78	2.43	2.56	^R 2.14	2.22
Colorado	NA	2.71	3.51	NA	NA	2.40	2.50	^R 2.93
Connecticut	5.10	4.85	3.95	4.42	4.75	5.03	4.94	5.22
Delaware	3.62	2.60	3.10	3.80	4.22	3.44	^R 3.18	3.75
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.67	2.57	2.95	3.57	3.58	3.31	3.39	^R 3.97
Georgia	3.68	2.95	3.64	4.00	^R 4.20	^R 3.66	^R 3.74	3.51
Hawaii	5.90	5.09	4.74	6.05	6.34	6.27	6.32	5.74
Idaho	2.24	2.26	2.62	2.48	5.26	3.39	2.28	2.21
Illinois	3.19	2.58	3.16	3.25	3.69	3.12	2.83	2.93
Indiana	3.05	2.82	3.06	2.70	3.30	3.10	2.56	^R 2.90
Iowa	3.33	2.83	3.31	7.96	7.45	4.61	4.19	3.13
Kansas	2.92	2.26	3.04	3.08	3.57	^R 3.51	^R 3.22	^R 3.23
Kentucky	3.23	2.90	3.26	3.04	3.07	3.08	3.83	3.50
Louisiana	3.10	2.09	2.72	2.69	3.01	2.71	2.65	3.06
Maine	4.44	3.54	3.30	4.35	5.04	^R 5.51	5.32	5.34
Maryland	NA	2.85	3.53	NA	^R 6.04	^R 5.63	^R 4.35	4.01
Massachusetts	3.90	3.49	4.17	5.68	5.53	^R 6.05	^R 4.40	3.97
Michigan	2.90	2.59	2.71	2.98	2.87	2.64	2.69	2.80
Minnesota	2.91	2.50	2.91	3.32	4.13	2.88	2.81	^R 2.72
Mississippi	3.20	2.34	2.93	2.89	^R 3.10	^R 2.90	^R 2.70	^R 3.37
Missouri	3.00	2.72	3.20	5.12	4.82	4.51	^R 3.86	^R 3.20
Montana	2.90	3.19	3.64	4.11	^R 3.60	3.05	2.81	3.18
Nebraska	2.89	2.48	3.11	4.83	^R 3.30	3.50	3.41	3.04
Nevada	2.96	2.84	3.44	3.80	3.44	3.37	3.68	3.32
New Hampshire	4.17	3.40	3.66	4.47	5.03	^R 4.64	4.09	4.09
New Jersey	3.74	3.27	3.52	3.71	^R 3.77	3.82	4.61	3.75
New Mexico	1.50	1.46	2.10	2.07	1.60	1.40	1.22	1.18
New York	3.29	2.36	3.16	3.15	3.13	3.17	^R 3.18	3.40
North Carolina	3.71	2.95	3.40	3.94	3.75	3.75	3.69	^R 3.95
North Dakota	2.76	2.67	3.29	3.44	2.90	2.78	2.64	2.62
Ohio	4.10	4.02	3.52	5.58	^R 4.53	8.17	4.87	4.06
Oklahoma	2.55	2.65	2.53	2.65	2.51	2.40	2.61	2.53
Oregon	2.28	2.56	2.79	3.15	3.89	2.11	^R 2.40	2.27
Pennsylvania	3.82	3.19	3.55	5.07	5.40	4.96	3.94	^R 4.66
Rhode Island	3.32	3.51	4.39	6.51	7.46	0.53	5.06	3.53
South Carolina	3.89	3.26	3.79	3.87	4.01	^R 3.49	3.96	3.96
South Dakota	2.97	2.96	3.48	6.37	^R 4.74	3.96	2.92	2.63
Tennessee	3.90	2.64	2.68	3.67	^R 3.48	^R 3.67	^R 3.72	^R 3.28
Texas	3.08	2.95	3.01	3.06	^R 3.04	^R 2.91	^R 2.81	^R 3.13
Utah	2.16	3.18	3.14	2.08	2.15	2.12	1.93	1.98
Vermont	2.91	2.68	3.36	2.69	3.68	3.01	2.66	3.10
Virginia	3.76	2.96	3.53	4.42	4.52	4.93	^R 4.00	3.38
Washington	2.31	2.24	2.40	3.21	3.57	3.39	^R 2.30	2.23
West Virginia	3.27	2.81	3.37	4.29	^R 3.66	3.28	3.89	3.26
Wisconsin	3.17	2.87	3.55	4.71	4.65	4.81	3.42	3.48
Wyoming	NA	2.76	3.21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	3.22	2.78	3.17	3.50	3.51	3.33	^R3.18	^R3.22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1994-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996			1995				
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	3.15	3.35	^R 3.13	2.89	2.83	2.84	3.52	3.50
Alaska	1.60	1.60	1.56	1.67	1.67	1.66	1.63	^R 1.64
Arizona	1.97	2.36	2.08	2.10	1.86	2.19	2.24	2.44
Arkansas	2.57	2.52	^R 2.52	^R 2.32	^R 2.46	2.28	2.19	2.01
California	2.42	2.25	2.29	2.03	1.90	2.15	^R 2.14	2.06
Colorado	2.16	2.18	2.08	2.65	2.60	2.56	2.41	2.89
Connecticut	4.66	5.37	5.55	^R 4.70	^R 4.60	4.13	4.27	4.80
Delaware	^R 4.20	^R 3.43	^R 3.27	2.70	3.01	2.89	2.81	2.85
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.83	3.60	3.84	^R 2.74	3.32	3.05	2.75	2.75
Georgia	^R 3.82	3.36	^R 3.71	2.96	2.95	^R 2.80	^R 3.00	^R 3.49
Hawaii	5.53	5.49	5.60	5.20	4.65	5.43	5.90	5.78
Idaho	2.12	2.08	1.98	2.18	1.98	2.14	1.83	2.79
Illinois	3.49	^R 3.73	2.66	2.59	2.53	2.32	2.94	3.58
Indiana	^R 3.06	3.32	3.11	2.84	2.82	2.67	2.96	3.57
Iowa	2.82	^R 3.03	^R 2.62	2.82	2.73	2.63	2.84	3.41
Kansas	^R 2.70	^R 2.67	^R 2.66	^R 2.36	^R 2.44	^R 2.38	^R 2.82	2.80
Kentucky	^R 3.29	^R 3.05	3.19	^R 2.80	^R 2.87	2.45	2.61	2.51
Louisiana	^R 3.29	3.24	3.58	2.21	2.78	2.44	2.23	2.05
Maine	4.01	3.89	3.95	3.35	3.08	3.03	2.72	3.54
Maryland	3.70	3.23	3.82	2.87	2.68	2.71	3.44	3.95
Massachusetts	3.32	3.17	^R 3.65	^R 3.53	3.35	^R 3.14	^R 4.13	^R 4.78
Michigan	3.11	2.91	3.14	^R 2.61	2.81	2.56	2.54	^R 2.61
Minnesota	^R 2.79	^R 2.78	^R 2.90	^R 2.52	2.65	2.50	2.43	2.63
Mississippi	^R 3.36	3.07	3.49	2.53	3.23	2.71	2.77	2.43
Missouri	2.61	^R 2.59	2.52	^R 2.73	^R 2.57	^R 2.55	^R 3.21	3.85
Montana	2.52	2.98	2.83	3.01	2.72	2.65	2.68	3.01
Nebraska	2.71	2.45	^R 2.66	2.49	2.34	2.43	2.80	2.97
Nevada	2.64	2.75	2.51	^R 2.73	^R 2.20	2.62	2.64	3.23
New Hampshire	4.06	3.99	4.14	^R 3.39	^R 3.60	3.44	2.89	3.33
New Jersey	3.15	3.49	4.09	^R 3.34	^R 3.40	^R 3.45	3.74	3.40
New Mexico	1.40	1.69	1.53	1.46	1.44	1.58	1.42	1.40
New York	^R 3.34	3.19	^R 3.42	2.47	2.98	2.61	2.53	2.32
North Carolina	3.60	3.66	^R 3.65	^R 2.95	2.95	2.77	2.98	^R 3.59
North Dakota	2.45	2.82	2.94	2.58	2.55	2.25	2.31	2.49
Ohio	3.90	^R 3.80	^R 3.81	3.84	^R 3.46	3.34	4.01	3.85
Oklahoma	2.58	2.60	2.46	^R 2.52	2.27	2.24	1.97	1.93
Oregon	2.19	1.96	^R 2.06	^R 2.42	1.71	^R 2.36	2.41	2.96
Pennsylvania	3.62	^R 3.28	^R 3.26	3.09	^R 2.95	2.63	3.22	3.34
Rhode Island	3.85	3.92	^R 3.28	^R 3.57	3.34	3.13	4.54	5.28
South Carolina	3.94	^R 3.77	^R 4.01	^R 3.25	3.27	3.16	3.04	3.63
South Dakota	2.84	^R 2.79	^R 2.54	^R 2.88	2.68	2.62	^R 2.73	3.51
Tennessee	^R 3.29	^R 4.56	^R 4.50	^R 2.71	^R 3.01	^R 2.68	2.69	^R 2.72
Texas	^R 3.05	^R 3.13	^R 3.20	^R 2.95	^R 3.06	^R 2.97	^R 2.75	^R 2.74
Utah	2.34	2.10	2.27	2.88	2.43	2.46	2.18	3.16
Vermont	2.83	2.82	2.93	2.61	2.38	2.19	2.89	3.16
Virginia	^R 3.58	3.36	^R 3.88	2.92	3.10	^R 2.57	3.40	2.22
Washington	1.99	2.12	1.98	2.18	^R 2.07	2.14	2.02	2.06
West Virginia	3.24	3.48	^R 2.60	2.85	3.04	2.26	3.48	3.46
Wisconsin	2.88	2.78	2.87	2.83	2.75	2.48	^R 2.99	3.37
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	^R 3.17	^R 3.16	^R 3.13	2.78	^R 2.83	2.67	^R 2.83	2.89

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1994-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							
	August	July	June	May	April	March	February	January
Alabama	3.20	3.83	3.58	3.34	2.90	2.45	2.60	2.59
Alaska	1.57	1.63	1.60	1.70	1.79	1.66	1.67	1.71
Arizona	2.36	2.20	2.17	2.00	1.78	^R 1.82	^R 2.39	2.21
Arkansas	1.91	2.33	2.25	2.36	2.41	2.29	2.34	2.39
California	^R 2.25	^R 2.18	^R 1.84	2.03	2.12	^R 1.89	^R 1.95	^R 1.94
Colorado	3.84	3.70	2.96	2.41	3.04	2.56	2.70	2.63
Connecticut	5.30	5.54	5.11	5.28	4.74	4.88	4.73	4.42
Delaware	2.48	1.73	3.38	3.20	3.11	2.47	2.45	2.69
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.47	2.50	2.75	2.53	2.92	2.71	2.39	2.42
Georgia	^R 2.81	^R 2.88	^R 3.16	^R 3.17	^R 2.84	^R 3.45	2.54	3.01
Hawaii	4.25	6.12	5.98	4.38	4.52	5.42	5.14	4.85
Idaho	2.72	2.89	2.43	2.28	2.21	2.23	2.29	2.06
Illinois	3.02	3.45	3.14	3.16	2.40	2.33	2.28	2.47
Indiana	3.18	3.26	3.63	3.11	2.81	2.95	2.35	2.63
Iowa	3.48	3.55	3.39	3.10	2.97	2.78	2.44	2.63
Kansas	2.52	2.19	3.09	2.25	2.18	2.06	2.18	2.17
Kentucky	2.80	2.92	3.18	3.32	3.14	2.95	2.72	2.80
Louisiana	1.90	2.00	2.04	2.10	2.12	2.14	2.05	2.23
Maine	5.13	5.99	5.81	2.72	3.41	2.43	3.50	3.21
Maryland	3.25	3.34	3.88	3.51	2.82	2.68	2.47	2.65
Massachusetts	4.57	4.64	4.58	4.71	3.22	2.98	3.02	2.93
Michigan	2.50	2.41	2.43	2.49	2.46	2.92	2.83	2.81
Minnesota	2.84	2.79	2.91	2.56	^R 2.27	2.49	2.38	2.43
Mississippi	2.21	2.34	2.50	2.46	2.39	2.37	2.24	2.35
Missouri	3.97	4.06	3.99	3.08	2.83	2.48	2.28	^R 2.39
Montana	2.06	2.92	3.38	2.99	2.94	3.10	3.31	3.51
Nebraska	3.11	3.42	2.69	2.68	2.18	2.47	2.20	2.38
Nevada	3.06	3.46	2.92	2.86	2.35	2.62	3.15	2.80
New Hampshire	3.70	4.56	4.40	2.93	2.81	3.19	3.44	3.49
New Jersey	3.72	4.02	3.60	3.21	3.25	3.11	3.09	3.12
New Mexico	1.11	1.50	1.33	1.34	1.53	1.50	1.14	1.82
New York	2.12	2.20	2.40	2.42	2.30	2.31	2.44	2.55
North Carolina	3.24	3.48	3.15	3.06	3.06	2.79	2.77	2.85
North Dakota	1.95	2.25	2.45	2.45	2.43	2.66	2.78	3.11
Ohio	4.87	4.63	4.19	4.12	3.95	3.91	3.76	^R 4.18
Oklahoma	2.39	2.33	2.35	2.46	2.57	2.72	2.72	2.84
Oregon	2.82	3.16	2.69	2.77	2.38	2.41	2.55	2.40
Pennsylvania	^R 3.97	4.04	3.73	3.21	2.94	2.89	^R 2.92	3.36
Rhode Island	5.85	6.46	5.53	4.20	3.25	2.76	2.71	^R 3.04
South Carolina	3.43	3.71	3.74	3.47	3.04	3.07	3.17	3.08
South Dakota	3.93	3.86	3.84	2.99	2.64	2.80	2.80	2.82
Tennessee	^R 2.64	^R 3.10	^R 3.25	^R 2.68	^R 2.69	^R 2.36	^R 2.70	^R 2.46
Texas	^R 2.62	^R 2.63	^R 2.81	^R 2.72	^R 3.19	^R 3.15	^R 3.05	^R 3.02
Utah	2.40	2.56	3.41	2.55	2.48	3.33	4.06	3.46
Vermont	3.04	3.20	3.37	3.56	2.68	2.35	2.40	2.45
Virginia	^R 3.08	3.00	3.46	3.36	2.78	2.81	2.88	2.97
Washington	1.98	1.79	1.93	1.92	2.21	2.44	2.46	2.40
West Virginia	3.13	3.40	2.83	2.99	2.63	2.87	^R 2.56	^R 2.80
Wisconsin	3.71	3.81	4.15	^R 2.81	2.64	2.75	2.61	2.63
Wyoming	^R 2.67	^R 2.49	2.64	2.80	2.63	2.84	2.75	2.88
Total	2.87	2.89	^R2.89	2.80	^R2.72	2.74	2.71	2.79

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Prices in this table represent the average price of natural gas by State at the point where the gas transferred from a pipeline to a local distribution company within the State. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857.

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996				
				August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	6.93	6.90	7.16	10.95	10.74	10.53	^R 8.08	6.87
Alaska	3.43	3.63	3.61	3.82	3.87	3.71	3.53	3.40
Arizona	7.43	7.75	7.38	10.37	9.99	9.32	8.67	7.57
Arkansas	5.65	5.57	5.64	8.27	^R 8.41	^R 7.85	6.72	5.44
California	6.51	6.52	6.30	6.84	8.27	6.98	6.38	^R 6.00
Colorado	NA	4.81	4.88	NA	NA	5.10	4.42	4.20
Connecticut	9.94	10.03	9.96	10.69	10.34	9.94	9.62	10.06
Delaware	6.77	6.55	7.29	10.12	10.20	8.86	^R 7.78	6.70
District of Columbia	8.56	8.10	8.21	7.52	7.80	9.02	9.83	10.18
Florida	11.03	9.62	9.75	14.49	13.77	13.63	12.55	^R 10.95
Georgia	6.54	6.72	7.32	10.46	^R 10.93	^R 11.34	^R 10.43	^R 7.30
Hawaii	19.65	17.29	16.51	20.60	20.91	20.22	20.54	19.29
Idaho	5.19	5.62	5.34	6.45	6.33	5.70	5.38	5.28
Illinois	5.19	4.83	5.69	9.25	8.42	8.20	6.76	5.51
Indiana	5.39	5.62	6.41	8.71	8.45	7.83	6.52	^R 5.73
Iowa	5.35	5.15	5.45	12.82	8.98	7.96	6.26	^R 5.13
Kansas	5.54	4.72	5.35	8.46	7.28	^R 7.70	^R 6.87	^R 5.77
Kentucky	5.26	5.24	5.42	8.43	8.14	7.53	7.24	5.13
Louisiana	6.45	5.76	6.14	8.70	9.29	8.52	8.18	7.00
Maine	7.80	7.41	7.93	8.90	8.57	^R 8.06	8.27	8.27
Maryland	NA	6.59	7.01	NA	^R 10.63	^R 9.69	^R 8.38	7.19
Massachusetts	8.86	9.05	8.84	9.50	9.04	^R 7.84	6.95	9.42
Michigan	4.77	4.69	4.97	7.21	7.07	6.45	5.12	4.72
Minnesota	5.25	4.71	5.23	7.66	7.49	6.69	5.76	^R 5.37
Mississippi	5.31	5.21	5.45	6.19	^R 6.26	^R 6.15	^R 5.96	^R 5.46
Missouri	5.79	4.97	5.47	10.20	9.53	^R 8.45	^R 6.87	5.71
Montana	4.82	5.17	5.20	6.67	^R 6.34	5.32	4.94	4.71
Nebraska	5.13	4.74	5.05	7.56	^R 7.24	6.36	5.65	5.12
Nevada	6.16	6.72	6.60	8.13	7.66	7.04	6.68	6.22
New Hampshire	7.00	7.05	7.97	8.51	8.38	^R 7.23	6.29	5.89
New Jersey	7.32	7.18	7.08	8.95	^R 9.01	8.81	7.16	7.58
New Mexico	4.36	5.47	6.48	7.08	4.44	4.21	11.39	4.60
New York	NA	8.28	8.56	NA	10.86	9.83	^R 8.64	8.22
North Carolina	7.25	6.97	7.11	12.77	11.10	11.45	9.04	^R 7.29
North Dakota	4.52	4.61	5.26	7.33	7.10	5.78	4.46	4.43
Ohio	5.54	5.56	5.78	8.94	8.07	7.04	6.31	5.37
Oklahoma	5.39	5.45	5.32	9.46	^R 9.18	8.43	^R 6.87	5.21
Oregon	6.24	6.73	7.06	8.20	7.74	6.93	^R 6.50	6.34
Pennsylvania	7.12	7.53	7.33	10.31	10.24	9.08	8.21	7.38
Rhode Island	8.32	7.80	9.06	11.29	11.05	9.82	8.39	7.92
South Carolina	7.45	7.76	7.47	9.99	9.84	^R 9.09	8.12	6.97
South Dakota	5.07	5.02	5.45	11.79	^R 8.33	6.65	5.65	5.21
Tennessee	6.31	5.81	6.10	8.87	8.54	8.40	^R 7.34	^R 6.70
Texas	5.62	5.92	5.90	8.24	7.87	7.21	^R 6.81	^R 5.98
Utah	4.45	4.79	5.21	5.19	4.99	5.40	4.59	3.90
Vermont	6.32	6.85	6.84	8.92	8.73	7.49	6.59	6.24
Virginia	7.58	7.43	7.48	12.50	12.40	10.73	^R 8.78	7.53
Washington	5.61	5.92	5.62	7.17	6.71	6.06	^R 5.71	5.59
West Virginia	7.00	7.05	6.44	10.28	9.77	9.21	7.55	6.94
Wisconsin	NA	5.88	6.44	NA	NA	NA	5.56	5.90
Wyoming	NA	4.84	5.12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	6.16	6.15	6.40	8.56	^R8.51	^R7.75	^R6.80	^R6.22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996			1995				
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	6.82	6.33	5.97	^R 6.86	^R 5.97	^R 6.61	^R 8.86	^R 9.41
Alaska	3.34	3.30	3.32	3.63	3.51	3.60	3.76	3.96
Arizona	6.97	6.80	6.60	^R 7.82	^R 7.04	^R 8.18	^R 9.33	^R 10.04
Arkansas	5.40	5.25	^R 5.22	^R 5.48	^R 4.46	^R 5.65	^R 6.99	^R 7.51
California	6.20	6.32	^R 6.47	^R 6.42	^R 5.92	^R 5.78	^R 6.66	^R 6.90
Colorado	4.10	4.02	4.02	^R 4.80	^R 4.29	^R 4.52	^R 5.24	^R 6.62
Connecticut	9.80	9.85	10.00	^R 10.00	^R 9.46	^R 9.96	^R 11.06	^R 11.11
Delaware	6.38	6.25	6.32	^R 6.60	^R 6.09	^R 6.83	^R 8.27	^R 8.95
District of Columbia	8.96	8.42	7.37	^R 8.03	^R 7.26	^R 7.74	^R 9.62	^R 10.18
Florida	10.55	9.93	9.61	^R 9.85	^R 9.19	^R 10.60	^R 12.16	^R 11.61
Georgia	^R 5.54	5.97	^R 5.06	^R 6.18	^R 4.98	^R 4.79	^R 6.72	^R 7.95
Hawaii	19.21	18.82	18.20	^R 17.55	^R 18.80	^R 17.92	^R 17.89	^R 17.84
Idaho	5.06	4.98	4.97	^R 5.59	^R 5.29	^R 5.46	^R 5.77	^R 6.42
Illinois	4.91	4.55	4.24	^R 4.66	^R 4.18	^R 4.10	^R 4.82	^R 6.07
Indiana	^R 5.07	4.85	4.68	^R 5.37	^R 4.55	^R 4.67	^R 5.67	^R 7.09
Iowa	4.82	4.86	^R 4.51	^R 5.09	^R 4.89	^R 4.56	^R 5.53	^R 7.46
Kansas	^R 5.31	5.17	4.99	^R 4.91	^R 5.04	^R 5.22	^R 5.73	^R 6.46
Kentucky	5.11	4.71	4.82	^R 5.05	^R 4.52	^R 4.27	^R 5.94	^R 7.78
Louisiana	^R 5.64	^R 5.44	^R 6.11	^R 6.01	^R 6.14	^R 6.33	^R 7.68	^R 7.70
Maine	7.88	7.78	7.02	^R 7.32	7.01	^R 7.21	7.17	7.78
Maryland	6.99	6.83	6.47	^R 6.62	^R 6.19	^R 6.50	^R 7.72	^R 8.64
Massachusetts	9.02	9.01	^R 9.00	9.04	8.86	^R 9.53	8.24	9.33
Michigan	4.37	4.53	4.45	^R 4.72	^R 4.49	^R 4.64	^R 5.23	^R 6.16
Minnesota	^R 4.96	4.87	^R 4.94	^R 4.80	^R 4.80	^R 4.82	^R 5.28	^R 6.07
Mississippi	^R 5.36	4.75	5.26	^R 5.28	^R 5.18	^R 5.47	^R 6.43	^R 6.74
Missouri	^R 5.47	^R 5.31	5.11	^R 5.16	^R 5.10	^R 5.45	^R 6.71	^R 8.20
Montana	4.65	4.59	4.66	^R 5.15	^R 4.80	^R 4.93	^R 5.48	^R 6.13
Nebraska	4.94	4.73	4.78	^R 4.83	^R 4.74	^R 4.96	^R 5.84	^R 6.32
Nevada	5.86	5.76	5.64	6.76	5.97	6.92	8.05	8.53
New Hampshire	7.31	7.19	7.03	7.16	7.18	7.77	7.24	7.96
New Jersey	7.12	7.06	7.01	^R 7.27	7.03	^R 7.20	^R 8.29	^R 9.84
New Mexico	^R 4.54	4.16	3.42	^R 5.04	^R 3.55	^R 3.86	^R 5.51	^R 7.26
New York	^R 7.93	8.01	^R 7.73	^R 8.42	^R 7.77	^R 8.70	^R 11.09	^R 11.81
North Carolina	7.52	6.81	^R 6.13	^R 6.93	^R 6.21	^R 6.50	^R 8.94	^R 10.65
North Dakota	4.31	4.20	4.28	^R 4.66	^R 4.29	^R 4.50	^R 6.32	^R 6.69
Ohio	5.33	^R 5.38	4.92	^R 5.46	^R 4.97	^R 5.01	^R 6.10	^R 7.15
Oklahoma	5.09	4.76	4.74	^R 5.56	5.04	^R 5.84	^R 7.32	^R 8.46
Oregon	6.17	5.67	^R 6.05	^R 6.74	6.32	^R 6.75	^R 7.57	8.37
Pennsylvania	6.73	^R 6.68	^R 6.42	^R 7.16	^R 5.60	^R 6.42	^R 8.00	^R 10.11
Rhode Island	8.06	7.88	^R 7.97	^R 8.02	^R 7.89	^R 8.70	^R 9.41	^R 10.45
South Carolina	7.68	^R 7.40	7.02	^R 7.54	^R 6.76	^R 6.84	^R 8.27	^R 8.96
South Dakota	4.36	4.67	4.43	^R 5.05	4.86	5.07	5.05	^R 7.09
Tennessee	^R 6.51	6.04	^R 5.53	^R 5.77	^R 6.26	^R 4.31	^R 6.92	^R 8.26
Texas	^R 5.32	^R 5.06	^R 4.84	^R 5.92	^R 5.23	^R 5.77	^R 7.08	^R 7.71
Utah	4.94	3.97	4.51	4.74	4.72	4.99	4.09	4.68
Vermont	6.09	6.02	5.98	^R 6.82	6.09	6.88	7.92	9.03
Virginia	^R 6.88	7.23	^R 6.83	^R 7.18	^R 6.44	^R 5.55	^R 9.33	^R 10.86
Washington	5.44	5.38	5.41	^R 5.89	^R 5.57	^R 5.68	^R 6.26	^R 7.04
West Virginia	6.74	6.69	^R 6.67	^R 7.05	^R 6.67	^R 6.91	^R 7.77	^R 9.11
Wisconsin	5.87	5.75	5.90	^R 5.82	^R 5.88	^R 5.74	^R 5.14	^R 5.83
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	^R 5.89	5.78	5.60	6.06	^R 5.54	^R 5.61	^R 6.62	^R 7.73

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							
	August	July	June	May	April	March	February	January
Alabama	^R 9.34	^R 9.06	^R 8.81	^R 8.16	^R 7.67	^R 6.18	^R 6.22	^R 6.53
Alaska	4.14	4.02	3.87	3.72	3.57	3.53	3.53	^R 3.52
Arizona	^R 10.51	^R 9.72	^R 9.12	^R 8.30	^R 7.81	^R 7.61	^R 7.18	^R 7.00
Arkansas	^R 8.01	^R 7.66	^R 7.20	^R 6.46	^R 5.70	^R 5.18	^R 5.02	^R 5.26
California	^R 6.76	^R 6.88	^R 7.11	^R 6.58	^R 6.22	^R 6.28	^R 6.39	^R 6.52
Colorado	^R 6.71	^R 5.96	^R 5.12	^R 4.86	^R 4.78	^R 4.60	^R 4.56	^R 4.51
Connecticut	^R 11.34	^R 11.12	^R 10.65	^R 10.28	^R 9.81	^R 9.81	^R 9.81	^R 9.99
Delaware	^R 8.86	^R 8.64	^R 8.09	^R 7.04	^R 6.53	^R 6.18	^R 6.15	^R 6.29
District of Columbia	^R 7.48	^R 7.22	^R 7.05	^R 9.58	^R 9.19	^R 8.05	^R 7.85	^R 7.82
Florida	^R 12.22	^R 11.89	^R 11.78	^R 11.30	^R 10.29	^R 9.07	^R 8.16	^R 8.45
Georgia	^R 8.70	^R 8.55	^R 8.34	^R 7.54	^R 7.39	^R 7.12	^R 5.76	^R 6.22
Hawaii	^R 17.91	^R 18.04	^R 17.44	^R 17.39	^R 17.30	^R 16.97	^R 16.69	^R 16.76
Idaho	^R 6.69	^R 6.46	^R 6.20	^R 5.25	^R 5.76	^R 5.62	^R 5.54	^R 5.38
Illinois	^R 6.97	^R 6.05	^R 6.57	^R 5.72	^R 4.60	^R 4.44	^R 4.64	^R 4.53
Indiana	^R 7.89	^R 7.63	^R 7.37	^R 6.47	^R 5.63	^R 5.23	^R 5.39	^R 5.21
Iowa	^R 8.85	^R 8.71	^R 9.00	^R 6.04	^R 5.01	^R 4.89	^R 4.69	^R 4.51
Kansas	^R 6.96	6.24	^R 5.94	^R 5.17	^R 4.74	^R 4.32	^R 4.38	^R 4.48
Kentucky	^R 8.30	^R 7.95	^R 8.26	^R 6.06	^R 5.85	^R 4.71	^R 4.68	^R 4.88
Louisiana	^R 7.61	^R 7.88	^R 7.05	^R 6.99	^R 5.95	^R 5.36	^R 5.03	^R 5.31
Maine	8.37	8.23	7.75	6.60	7.70	7.43	7.23	7.28
Maryland	^R 9.23	^R 9.17	^R 8.73	^R 7.23	^R 6.48	^R 6.09	^R 6.11	^R 6.18
Massachusetts	9.85	9.33	8.31	7.20	9.53	9.30	9.08	9.18
Michigan	^R 7.08	^R 6.69	^R 6.04	^R 5.06	^R 4.53	^R 4.43	^R 4.36	^R 4.42
Minnesota	^R 6.57	^R 4.54	^R 6.00	^R 5.11	^R 4.46	^R 4.48	^R 4.49	^R 4.70
Mississippi	^R 6.15	^R 6.31	^R 6.36	^R 6.27	^R 5.65	^R 4.92	^R 4.74	^R 4.96
Missouri	^R 9.03	^R 8.20	^R 7.33	^R 5.29	^R 4.99	^R 4.40	^R 4.45	^R 4.56
Montana	^R 6.57	^R 6.04	^R 5.59	^R 5.28	^R 5.14	^R 5.04	^R 5.01	^R 4.93
Nebraska	^R 6.59	^R 6.35	^R 5.94	^R 5.09	^R 4.71	^R 4.43	^R 4.43	^R 4.49
Nevada	8.57	8.06	7.46	6.89	6.60	6.64	6.38	6.24
New Hampshire	8.73	8.16	7.27	6.12	5.65	7.38	7.33	7.31
New Jersey	^R 9.55	^R 9.28	^R 8.92	^R 7.66	^R 7.01	^R 6.76	^R 6.60	^R 7.15
New Mexico	^R 7.43	^R 8.63	^R 5.76	^R 6.13	^R 5.45	^R 5.61	^R 4.96	^R 4.75
New York	^R 12.00	^R 11.64	^R 10.20	^R 8.70	^R 7.88	^R 7.66	^R 7.66	^R 8.10
North Carolina	^R 11.61	^R 10.54	^R 9.89	^R 8.00	^R 7.12	^R 6.65	^R 6.13	^R 6.69
North Dakota	^R 7.55	^R 6.93	^R 5.86	^R 5.02	^R 4.42	^R 4.29	^R 4.27	^R 4.30
Ohio	^R 7.64	^R 7.41	^R 6.98	^R 5.70	^R 5.39	^R 5.24	^R 5.08	^R 5.68
Oklahoma	^R 8.80	^R 8.20	^R 7.44	^R 6.12	^R 5.72	^R 4.99	^R 4.88	^R 4.85
Oregon	8.57	8.11	7.66	6.40	6.75	6.59	6.56	6.40
Pennsylvania	^R 10.63	^R 10.21	^R 9.43	^R 8.15	^R 7.24	^R 7.06	^R 7.11	^R 7.31
Rhode Island	^R 10.65	^R 11.15	^R 8.33	^R 8.27	^R 7.87	^R 5.46	^R 8.27	^R 8.28
South Carolina	^R 9.48	^R 8.99	^R 8.77	^R 7.87	^R 7.97	^R 7.60	^R 7.48	^R 7.72
South Dakota	^R 8.57	^R 7.62	^R 6.96	^R 5.49	4.75	4.71	4.64	4.50
Tennessee	^R 8.10	^R 7.73	^R 7.44	^R 6.45	6.16	^R 5.57	^R 5.37	^R 5.64
Texas	^R 8.04	^R 7.52	^R 7.36	^R 6.78	^R 6.23	^R 5.65	^R 5.32	^R 5.23
Utah	5.28	5.36	4.96	4.52	4.25	4.94	4.90	4.78
Vermont	9.81	9.35	8.12	7.25	6.67	6.54	6.49	6.51
Virginia	^R 10.94	^R 10.81	^R 10.59	^R 8.47	^R 7.35	^R 6.66	^R 6.93	^R 7.01
Washington	^R 7.26	^R 7.08	^R 6.56	^R 6.19	^R 5.89	^R 5.75	^R 5.72	^R 5.64
West Virginia	^R 10.02	^R 9.95	^R 9.31	^R 7.55	^R 7.02	^R 6.78	^R 6.66	^R 6.71
Wisconsin	^R 6.36	^R 6.39	^R 5.99	^R 5.73	^R 5.81	^R 5.81	^R 5.82	^R 5.91
Wyoming	^R 6.16	^R 5.73	^R 5.06	^R 4.82	^R 4.78	^R 4.70	^R 4.62	^R 4.74
Total	^R 8.13	^R 7.82	^R 7.49	^R 6.54	^R 6.06	^R 5.84	^R 5.76	^R 5.85

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857.

**Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State,
1994-1996**

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996				
				August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	6.07	5.88	6.34	6.87	6.81	6.98	^R 6.40	6.07
Alaska	2.30	2.28	2.49	1.87	2.13	2.19	2.24	2.37
Arizona	4.96	5.35	5.21	5.11	5.06	4.96	4.92	4.97
Arkansas	4.48	4.09	4.69	4.85	4.97	5.11	4.84	4.47
California	6.10	6.30	7.55	5.31	5.56	5.48	5.61	6.05
Colorado	NA	4.32	4.35	NA	NA	3.69	3.54	^R 3.59
Connecticut	7.41	7.54	7.40	5.67	5.86	6.45	7.25	7.72
Delaware	5.63	5.28	6.17	6.83	6.88	6.77	^R 6.02	5.48
District of Columbia	6.91	6.03	6.23	5.65	5.60	6.08	6.04	6.63
Florida	6.48	5.27	5.62	6.40	6.46	6.54	6.63	^R 6.62
Georgia	5.75	5.51	6.27	5.81	^R 6.50	^R 6.99	^R 7.00	^R 5.90
Hawaii	14.19	12.88	12.34	15.06	15.46	14.76	14.53	13.69
Idaho	4.55	4.85	5.07	4.91	4.92	4.77	4.77	4.66
Illinois	4.78	4.56	5.30	7.64	7.07	6.66	6.18	4.99
Indiana	4.52	4.62	5.56	5.84	5.84	5.69	5.27	^R 4.94
Iowa	4.32	4.14	4.62	8.76	6.02	5.15	4.48	3.87
Kansas	4.61	3.92	4.33	6.28	4.00	4.55	^R 4.74	4.46
Kentucky	4.75	4.75	4.96	6.28	5.76	5.57	5.72	4.87
Louisiana	5.94	4.97	5.46	6.10	6.62	6.09	6.53	6.39
Maine	7.06	6.59	7.09	6.57	7.96	^R 6.44	7.22	7.22
Maryland	NA	5.04	5.68	NA	^R 6.16	^R 6.16	5.95	5.54
Massachusetts	6.79	6.68	7.04	4.83	5.02	^R 4.74	4.89	7.35
Michigan	4.58	4.43	4.69	6.02	5.85	5.52	4.72	4.51
Minnesota	4.46	3.93	4.50	4.95	4.88	4.67	4.52	^R 4.43
Mississippi	5.19	4.42	4.67	4.05	^R 4.23	^R 4.24	^R 12.58	4.74
Missouri	5.22	4.25	4.99	6.35	6.00	^R 5.61	^R 5.39	5.13
Montana	4.68	4.96	4.91	5.41	^R 5.26	4.83	4.74	4.60
Nebraska	NA	4.08	4.32	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	4.88	5.45	5.30	5.10	4.92	4.92	4.93	4.90
New Hampshire	6.54	6.44	7.29	6.23	6.29	^R 5.91	5.76	5.79
New Jersey	7.26	5.64	6.04	5.12	^R 5.16	5.24	5.59	6.19
New Mexico	3.15	4.03	4.97	3.24	2.67	2.60	3.93	3.19
New York	NA	6.24	6.69	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	5.98	5.28	5.57	6.35	7.11	5.65	6.22	^R 5.83
North Dakota	3.98	3.91	4.64	4.93	6.39	4.49	3.88	3.89
Ohio	5.08	5.00	5.34	6.87	6.28	5.94	5.60	5.00
Oklahoma	4.54	4.52	4.71	5.07	4.65	4.95	4.93	^R 4.24
Oregon	4.87	5.23	5.56	5.11	5.11	4.85	^R 4.83	4.94
Pennsylvania	6.25	6.51	6.50	7.26	7.24	6.91	6.62	6.62
Rhode Island	7.13	6.40	7.83	7.76	7.92	7.53	7.12	6.07
South Carolina	6.09	6.27	6.07	5.74	5.69	^R 5.27	5.38	6.05
South Dakota	4.15	4.01	4.54	8.54	^R 5.68	5.55	4.72	4.36
Tennessee	5.80	5.26	5.63	6.45	5.96	6.13	^R 6.03	^R 6.02
Texas	NA	4.07	4.30	NA	^R 3.92	^R 3.90	^R 3.90	^R 3.98
Utah	3.30	3.60	3.94	3.32	3.25	3.34	3.01	2.86
Vermont	5.27	5.53	5.67	5.43	5.44	5.55	5.37	5.23
Virginia	5.66	5.19	5.73	6.56	6.64	6.17	^R 5.10	5.58
Washington	4.78	5.04	4.85	5.08	5.14	4.75	^R 4.76	4.78
West Virginia	6.04	6.10	5.77	4.84	4.66	8.05	6.81	6.32
Wisconsin	NA	4.57	5.10	NA	NA	NA	4.12	^R 4.79
Wyoming	NA	4.31	4.47	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	5.26	5.13	5.53	5.47	^R5.38	^R5.31	^R5.30	^R5.24

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996			1995				
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	6.20	5.77	5.62	^R 5.80	^R 5.48	^R 5.53	^R 5.90	^R 5.93
Alaska	2.34	^R 2.43	2.33	^R 2.27	^R 2.34	^R 2.23	^R 2.08	^R 2.13
Arizona	4.94	4.95	4.90	^R 5.25	^R 4.91	^R 5.10	^R 5.09	^R 5.04
Arkansas	4.34	4.37	4.31	^R 4.09	^R 3.89	^R 4.27	^R 4.32	^R 4.24
California	6.68	6.26	6.82	^R 6.21	^R 7.01	^R 4.67	^R 6.04	^R 6.00
Colorado	3.73	3.59	3.61	^R 4.23	^R 3.78	^R 3.87	4.27	^R 4.76
Connecticut	7.69	8.29	7.37	^R 7.57	^R 8.53	^R 7.48	^R 6.37	^R 6.50
Delaware	5.60	5.30	5.29	^R 5.28	^R 4.97	^R 5.64	^R 5.38	^R 5.64
District of Columbia	8.41	7.83	6.57	^R 6.04	^R 6.01	^R 6.40	^R 5.96	^R 6.03
Florida	6.68	6.39	6.20	^R 5.33	^R 5.66	^R 5.43	^R 5.35	^R 5.30
Georgia	^R 5.41	^R 5.62	5.16	^R 5.20	^R 4.72	^R 4.21	^R 4.96	^R 4.97
Hawaii	13.95	13.50	12.92	13.00	13.46	13.19	13.17	13.22
Idaho	4.42	4.41	4.45	^R 4.87	^R 4.69	^R 5.22	^R 4.96	^R 5.01
Illinois	4.74	4.30	4.06	^R 4.42	^R 4.00	^R 4.11	^R 4.23	^R 5.23
Indiana	^R 4.36	4.18	4.04	^R 4.39	^R 3.93	^R 3.75	^R 4.08	^R 4.60
Iowa	4.13	4.07	4.01	4.14	^R 4.05	4.10	4.04	^R 4.84
Kansas	^R 4.65	^R 4.60	4.44	^R 3.93	^R 4.12	^R 4.07	^R 3.56	^R 3.61
Kentucky	4.54	4.49	4.45	^R 4.60	^R 4.38	^R 4.13	^R 4.55	^R 4.69
Louisiana	5.45	^R 5.33	6.07	^R 5.14	^R 5.85	^R 5.50	^R 5.45	^R 5.21
Maine	7.32	7.32	6.51	^R 6.51	6.48	6.58	5.92	6.05
Maryland	5.97	6.03	^R 5.57	^R 5.06	^R 5.16	5.00	5.18	4.85
Massachusetts	7.39	7.50	^R 7.51	^R 6.59	^R 7.25	^R 6.57	^R 4.73	^R 5.08
Michigan	4.46	^R 4.46	4.41	^R 4.46	^R 4.39	^R 4.49	^R 4.71	^R 5.26
Minnesota	4.37	4.37	^R 4.44	^R 3.98	^R 4.24	^R 3.95	^R 3.94	^R 3.91
Mississippi	4.73	^R 4.43	4.87	^R 4.25	^R 4.68	^R 4.50	^R 2.83	^R 2.61
Missouri	5.26	^R 5.17	4.96	^R 4.39	^R 4.76	^R 4.69	^R 4.52	^R 4.75
Montana	4.61	4.58	4.63	^R 4.92	^R 4.65	^R 4.78	^R 5.09	^R 5.45
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	4.86	4.84	4.80	5.39	^R 4.88	^R 5.31	^R 5.59	^R 5.63
New Hampshire	7.00	6.94	6.67	6.44	6.70	6.48	5.66	5.95
New Jersey	^R 6.75	6.67	10.42	^R 5.76	^R 6.12	^R 6.81	^R 5.57	^R 4.86
New Mexico	^R 3.38	3.40	2.99	^R 3.74	^R 2.94	^R 3.00	^R 3.39	^R 3.54
New York	NA	NA	NA	^R 6.09	^R 6.16	^R 5.51	^R 5.46	^R 5.73
North Carolina	6.34	6.10	5.39	^R 5.24	^R 5.19	^R 5.18	^R 5.11	^R 5.11
North Dakota	3.78	3.87	3.84	^R 3.90	^R 3.77	^R 3.74	^R 4.42	^R 4.49
Ohio	5.02	5.07	4.68	^R 4.92	^R 4.69	^R 4.66	^R 5.05	^R 5.33
Oklahoma	4.60	4.46	4.48	^R 4.47	^R 4.47	^R 4.33	^R 4.25	^R 4.31
Oregon	4.83	4.82	^R 4.83	^R 5.23	^R 4.98	^R 5.34	^R 5.42	^R 5.55
Pennsylvania	6.07	^R 6.05	5.89	^R 6.28	^R 5.60	^R 5.62	^R 6.22	^R 6.98
Rhode Island	7.29	7.26	^R 7.04	^R 6.41	^R 6.94	^R 5.94	^R 6.35	^R 5.99
South Carolina	6.49	^R 6.66	^R 6.22	^R 6.09	^R 5.78	^R 5.77	^R 5.67	^R 5.60
South Dakota	3.47	4.04	3.54	^R 3.99	^R 3.91	^R 3.85	^R 3.68	^R 5.01
Tennessee	^R 5.99	5.81	^R 5.26	^R 5.18	^R 5.02	^R 4.88	^R 5.16	^R 5.30
Texas	^R 4.32	^R 4.32	^R 4.45	^R 4.09	^R 4.31	^R 4.17	^R 3.99	^R 3.94
Utah	3.69	3.06	3.59	^R 3.65	3.92	3.91	3.24	3.40
Vermont	5.18	5.23	5.27	^R 5.43	^R 5.13	^R 5.23	^R 5.39	^R 5.45
Virginia	^R 5.37	5.86	^R 5.46	^R 5.08	^R 4.92	^R 4.52	^R 5.24	^R 5.18
Washington	4.74	4.74	^R 4.73	5.00	4.89	4.89	4.95	4.91
West Virginia	6.09	6.02	^R 6.00	^R 6.08	^R 6.09	^R 6.04	^R 5.98	^R 6.07
Wisconsin	4.73	4.65	4.78	^R 4.50	^R 4.72	^R 4.43	^R 3.75	^R 3.56
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	^R 5.26	5.19	^R 5.25	^R 5.05	^R 5.00	^R 4.77	^R 4.82	^R 4.98

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							
	August	July	June	May	April	March	February	January
Alabama	^R 5.96	^R 5.90	^R 5.94	^R 5.98	^R 6.16	^R 5.62	^R 5.78	^R 6.00
Alaska	^R 2.04	^R 2.09	^R 2.18	^R 2.23	^R 2.32	^R 2.33	^R 2.35	^R 2.38
Arizona	^R 5.23	^R 5.26	^R 5.28	^R 5.37	^R 5.41	^R 5.42	^R 5.40	^R 5.34
Arkansas	^R 4.18	^R 4.17	^R 4.17	^R 4.29	^R 3.94	^R 4.01	^R 3.95	^R 4.24
California	^R 6.20	^R 5.68	^R 5.98	^R 5.56	^R 5.98	^R 6.41	^R 6.74	7.11
Colorado	^R 4.70	^R 4.56	^R 4.42	^R 4.34	^R 4.29	^R 4.28	^R 4.24	^R 4.23
Connecticut	^R 6.20	^R 7.07	^R 7.05	^R 7.10	^R 7.83	^R 7.64	^R 7.78	^R 7.80
Delaware	^R 5.86	^R 5.32	^R 5.64	^R 5.39	^R 5.31	^R 5.15	^R 5.18	^R 5.26
District of Columbia	^R 5.47	^R 5.35	^R 5.53	^R 6.10	^R 6.38	^R 6.32	^R 6.16	^R 5.84
Florida	^R 5.34	^R 5.32	^R 5.35	^R 5.30	^R 5.29	^R 5.18	^R 5.15	^R 5.33
Georgia	^R 4.98	^R 5.07	^R 5.17	^R 5.00	^R 5.87	^R 5.92	^R 5.39	^R 5.74
Hawaii	12.99	13.37	13.07	12.90	12.96	12.66	12.55	12.53
Idaho	^R 5.06	^R 5.15	^R 5.15	^R 4.52	^R 5.14	^R 4.79	^R 4.83	^R 4.69
Illinois	^R 5.01	^R 5.35	^R 5.16	^R 5.16	^R 4.42	^R 4.53	4.44	4.39
Indiana	^R 4.90	^R 4.98	^R 5.07	^R 4.84	^R 4.50	^R 4.47	^R 4.62	^R 4.58
Iowa	^R 5.56	^R 5.41	^R 5.16	^R 4.67	4.01	4.05	3.93	3.82
Kansas	^R 3.70	^R 3.81	^R 3.98	^R 4.07	^R 3.91	^R 3.83	^R 3.88	^R 4.04
Kentucky	^R 5.25	^R 4.70	^R 5.26	^R 4.78	^R 4.77	^R 4.60	^R 4.65	^R 4.78
Louisiana	^R 4.82	^R 5.16	^R 4.58	^R 5.32	^R 4.94	^R 4.98	^R 4.82	^R 5.11
Maine	6.17	6.11	6.00	5.91	6.90	6.77	6.68	6.71
Maryland	5.23	^R 5.83	5.30	4.89	4.94	5.00	4.95	4.98
Massachusetts	^R 5.09	^R 5.19	^R 4.85	^R 4.83	^R 7.13	^R 7.39	^R 7.32	^R 7.35
Michigan	^R 5.59	^R 5.62	^R 5.26	^R 4.62	^R 4.30	^R 4.28	^R 4.28	^R 4.33
Minnesota	^R 3.98	^R 2.68	^R 4.18	^R 4.05	^R 3.70	^R 3.91	^R 3.94	^R 4.14
Mississippi	^R 3.80	^R 4.27	^R 4.41	^R 4.54	^R 4.54	^R 4.42	^R 4.42	^R 4.64
Missouri	^R 4.87	4.88	4.76	^R 4.02	^R 4.10	3.98	^R 4.22	^R 4.33
Montana	^R 5.50	^R 5.29	^R 5.15	^R 4.94	^R 4.91	^R 4.93	^R 4.94	^R 4.83
Nebraska	^R 3.74	^R 3.75	^R 3.89	^R 5.16	^R 4.02	^R 4.09	^R 4.09	^R 4.21
Nevada	^R 5.70	^R 5.65	^R 5.56	^R 5.45	^R 5.42	^R 5.42	^R 5.38	^R 5.35
New Hampshire	6.21	6.03	6.04	5.38	5.47	6.89	6.85	6.86
New Jersey	^R 5.22	^R 5.33	^R 5.18	^R 5.18	^R 5.26	^R 5.73	^R 5.61	^R 6.26
New Mexico	^R 3.46	^R 4.11	^R 3.61	^R 4.13	^R 3.96	^R 4.17	^R 4.13	^R 4.15
New York	^R 5.74	^R 5.86	^R 6.43	^R 6.45	^R 6.34	^R 6.10	^R 6.38	^R 6.29
North Carolina	^R 5.15	^R 5.19	^R 5.10	^R 5.06	^R 5.15	^R 5.57	^R 5.14	^R 5.43
North Dakota	^R 4.72	^R 4.66	^R 4.49	^R 4.11	^R 3.80	^R 3.76	^R 3.79	^R 3.84
Ohio	^R 5.27	^R 5.36	^R 5.34	^R 4.86	^R 4.91	^R 4.78	^R 4.79	^R 5.33
Oklahoma	^R 4.44	^R 4.52	^R 4.45	^R 4.51	^R 4.55	^R 4.58	^R 4.44	^R 4.57
Oregon	^R 5.55	^R 5.46	^R 5.04	^R 5.09	^R 5.24	^R 5.22	^R 5.23	^R 5.21
Pennsylvania	^R 7.07	^R 7.03	^R 7.05	^R 6.71	^R 6.49	^R 6.33	^R 6.49	^R 6.36
Rhode Island	^R 6.32	^R 6.02	^R 6.51	^R 6.07	^R 7.23	^R 4.88	^R 7.79	^R 6.25
South Carolina	^R 5.64	^R 5.73	^R 5.97	^R 5.79	^R 6.41	^R 6.45	^R 6.49	^R 6.55
South Dakota	^R 6.24	^R 5.84	^R 5.17	^R 4.27	^R 3.69	^R 3.75	^R 3.74	^R 3.73
Tennessee	^R 5.21	^R 5.50	^R 5.19	^R 4.96	^R 5.39	^R 5.30	^R 5.20	^R 5.29
Texas	^R 3.51	^R 3.62	^R 3.88	^R 3.99	^R 3.95	^R 4.24	^R 4.41	^R 4.54
Utah	3.52	3.49	3.42	3.26	3.16	3.88	3.77	3.72
Vermont	^R 5.70	^R 5.23	^R 5.81	^R 5.68	^R 5.51	^R 5.51	^R 5.53	^R 5.45
Virginia	^R 5.08	^R 5.43	^R 5.40	^R 5.08	^R 4.94	^R 4.96	^R 5.39	^R 5.25
Washington	4.95	5.05	4.85	5.04	5.06	5.17	5.02	5.04
West Virginia	^R 6.08	^R 6.39	^R 6.51	^R 6.54	^R 5.93	^R 6.03	^R 6.06	^R 6.05
Wisconsin	^R 4.13	^R 4.28	^R 4.24	^R 4.27	^R 4.53	^R 4.55	^R 4.63	^R 4.77
Wyoming	^R 4.34	^R 4.28	^R 4.22	^R 4.27	^R 4.27	^R 4.28	^R 4.24	^R 4.47
Total	^R 4.99	^R 5.03	^R 5.16	^R 5.04	^R 5.08	^R 5.12	^R 5.14	^R 5.23

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Average prices for gas delivered to commercial consumers reflect onsystem sales prices only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy. See Table 24 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries.

Source: Form EIA-857.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996				
				August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	3.72	2.94	3.40	3.62	3.57	3.44	^R 3.38	3.68
Alaska	1.52	1.45	1.40	1.54	1.55	1.54	1.52	1.51
Arizona	3.87	3.66	3.54	3.74	3.64	3.90	3.90	3.90
Arkansas	2.97	2.83	3.28	2.77	3.03	2.92	2.93	2.95
California	3.66	3.69	3.11	3.48	3.54	3.29	3.28	3.61
Colorado	NA	NA	1.29	NA	NA	1.71	1.75	1.70
Connecticut	4.82	4.38	4.65	3.83	4.02	4.07	4.21	4.69
Delaware	4.22	2.92	3.67	4.77	4.73	4.35	^R 4.85	4.04
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.17	3.22	3.65	3.00	4.22	4.24	4.17	4.62
Georgia	4.86	3.70	4.04	4.24	^R 6.99	^R 5.67	^R 4.68	^R 4.28
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho ^a	3.13	3.75	3.96	2.98	3.18	3.04	3.09	3.00
Illinois	4.08	3.71	4.70	5.01	4.84	5.37	4.58	3.27
Indiana	3.34	3.40	4.88	3.94	3.68	3.85	2.49	^R 3.66
Iowa	3.48	3.31	4.19	3.54	4.41	4.26	3.55	3.08
Kansas	2.09	2.16	3.13	2.51	2.56	^R 2.65	^R 2.52	^R 2.27
Kentucky	3.81	3.27	3.73	3.85	3.71	3.59	3.73	3.75
Louisiana	2.72	1.78	2.36	2.35	2.76	2.69	^R 2.54	2.82
Maine	5.28	4.52	5.03	4.03	4.22	^R 4.02	5.11	6.27
Maryland	NA	3.33	4.33	NA	^R 6.45	^R 6.17	^R 6.15	5.47
Massachusetts	5.52	4.45	5.55	3.77	4.05	^R 3.80	4.15	5.91
Michigan	4.05	3.61	3.90	4.47	4.57	4.12	3.93	3.92
Minnesota	2.84	2.47	2.94	2.96	2.72	2.55	2.77	2.72
Mississippi	3.35	2.85	3.11	3.15	^R 3.37	^R 3.17	3.09	^R 3.41
Missouri	4.36	3.43	4.39	4.29	4.25	3.89	^R 3.98	^R 4.22
Montana	4.84	4.85	4.87	5.16	5.09	5.01	4.65	4.84
Nebraska	3.16	2.86	3.28	3.41	^R 3.21	3.09	2.93	3.14
Nevada	4.94	5.44	5.64	5.15	4.80	4.86	4.90	4.91
New Hampshire	4.35	3.89	4.77	3.39	3.51	^R 3.43	3.62	4.27
New Jersey	3.88	3.11	3.74	3.09	^R 3.49	3.42	3.70	4.13
New Mexico	2.73	3.92	3.61	2.55	1.66	2.06	^R 7.53	^R 3.30
New York	5.03	4.64	5.41	4.61	4.64	4.54	^R 4.81	5.29
North Carolina	4.20	3.49	3.78	3.81	3.86	3.63	3.83	^R 3.89
North Dakota	3.29	2.86	3.40	3.02	3.38	3.05	3.22	3.34
Ohio	4.64	3.97	4.48	5.33	5.56	4.55	4.73	4.78
Oklahoma	3.01	2.28	2.14	3.10	^R 3.21	3.37	2.90	^R 3.21
Oregon	3.23	3.44	3.57	3.23	3.32	3.25	3.21	3.14
Pennsylvania	4.21	3.60	4.14	3.98	3.93	4.08	4.05	^R 4.24
Rhode Island	4.38	4.25	4.80	3.79	4.26	3.86	4.08	4.42
South Carolina	3.72	3.07	3.36	3.44	3.53	3.35	3.39	3.74
South Dakota	2.26	3.49	3.80	3.85	^R 3.52	3.98	3.39	3.33
Tennessee	3.82	3.43	3.98	3.90	3.58	3.69	^R 3.76	^R 3.98
Texas	NA	1.64	2.10	NA	^R 2.77	^R 2.63	^R 2.40	^R 2.54
Utah	2.02	2.42	3.06	1.96	1.90	1.95	1.98	2.00
Vermont	3.54	3.46	3.57	3.30	3.36	3.54	3.73	3.74
Virginia	4.36	3.45	3.05	4.42	^R 3.96	4.13	^R 3.81	5.13
Washington	2.62	2.72	2.97	3.88	2.38	2.82	^R 2.50	2.49
West Virginia	2.80	2.54	3.06	2.50	2.70	2.82	2.75	2.97
Wisconsin	3.62	2.97	3.54	3.36	3.52	3.34	3.29	3.74
Wyoming	NA	3.22	3.49	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	3.30	2.61	3.10	3.06	^R3.19	^R3.12	^R3.07	^R3.35

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996			1995				
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	3.84	4.10	^R 3.90	^R 2.96	^R 3.16	^R 3.05	^R 2.83	^R 2.99
Alaska	1.52	1.50	1.50	^R 1.45	^R 1.42	^R 1.43	^R 1.44	^R 1.43
Arizona	3.92	3.94	3.91	^R 3.81	^R 4.68	^R 3.99	^R 3.95	^R 3.97
Arkansas	3.04	2.95	3.09	^R 2.78	^R 2.99	^R 2.84	^R 2.52	^R 2.38
California	3.69	3.89	^R 4.35	^R 3.70	^R 3.89	^R 2.71	^R 3.94	^R 3.59
Colorado	1.91	1.72	1.80	^R 2.86	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	5.21	5.68	6.52	^R 4.39	^R 5.41	^R 4.41	^R 3.79	^R 3.62
Delaware	3.93	4.15	3.79	^R 2.94	^R 3.78	^R 2.88	^R 2.85	^R 2.74
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.26	4.57	4.16	^R 3.28	^R 2.94	^R 3.44	^R 3.37	^R 3.34
Georgia	^R 4.72	^R 4.79	^R 4.84	^R 3.55	^R 3.73	^R 3.27	^R 2.60	^R 3.71
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho ^a	3.18	3.17	3.47	3.67	3.93	3.82	3.34	2.79
Illinois	4.66	3.84	^R 3.59	^R 3.57	^R 3.32	^R 3.22	^R 3.39	^R 3.60
Indiana	^R 3.37	3.53	3.04	^R 3.41	^R 3.54	^R 3.28	^R 3.32	^R 3.54
Iowa	3.35	^R 3.39	3.20	^R 3.23	^R 1.77	^R 3.12	^R 3.25	^R 3.57
Kansas	^R 2.82	^R 2.49	^R 0.78	^R 2.23	^R 2.55	^R 2.39	^R 2.21	^R 2.21
Kentucky	3.82	^R 3.85	^R 3.93	^R 3.26	^R 3.51	^R 3.18	^R 3.11	^R 3.03
Louisiana	3.01	^R 2.75	^R 2.77	^R 1.82	^R 2.27	^R 1.90	^R 1.82	^R 1.69
Maine	6.38	6.50	5.60	4.46	5.43	4.54	3.74	3.70
Maryland	5.19	5.89	4.17	^R 3.21	^R 1.24	^R 4.83	^R 2.61	^R 2.97
Massachusetts	^R 6.52	7.00	^R 6.89	^R 4.43	^R 5.05	^R 4.70	^R 3.80	^R 3.52
Michigan	4.06	4.05	4.04	^R 3.62	^R 3.58	^R 3.63	^R 3.71	^R 3.75
Minnesota	^R 2.90	^R 3.11	^R 2.98	^R 2.45	^R 2.55	^R 2.48	^R 2.41	^R 2.13
Mississippi	3.51	^R 3.20	3.75	^R 2.71	^R 3.46	^R 3.01	^R 1.50	^R 1.47
Missouri	^R 4.92	4.58	^R 4.31	^R 3.48	^R 4.19	^R 3.58	^R 3.02	^R 3.07
Montana	4.74	4.72	4.94	^R 4.87	^R 4.86	^R 4.88	^R 4.98	^R 4.99
Nebraska	3.11	3.20	3.20	^R 2.79	^R 2.91	^R 2.38	^R 2.54	^R 2.79
Nevada	4.96	4.98	4.93	5.34	4.92	5.15	5.23	5.29
New Hampshire	5.43	6.08	5.23	3.80	4.97	3.79	2.99	2.94
New Jersey	4.19	4.83	4.11	^R 3.11	^R 3.53	^R 3.22	^R 2.78	^R 2.60
New Mexico	^R 5.53	^R 3.74	^R 2.30	^R 2.83	^R 1.71	^R 2.21	^R 2.05	^R 2.34
New York	5.14	5.54	^R 5.07	^R 4.69	^R 4.94	^R 4.62	^R 4.08	^R 3.95
North Carolina	4.60	5.02	^R 4.40	^R 3.56	^R 4.03	^R 3.66	^R 3.11	^R 3.29
North Dakota	3.14	3.34	3.44	^R 2.90	^R 3.18	^R 2.94	^R 2.79	^R 2.69
Ohio	4.70	4.38	4.51	^R 3.93	^R 3.91	^R 3.99	^R 3.36	^R 3.80
Oklahoma	2.90	2.87	^R 2.82	^R 2.27	^R 2.67	^R 2.50	^R 1.91	^R 1.81
Oregon	3.27	3.25	^R 3.19	^R 3.41	3.25	^R 3.46	^R 3.31	3.43
Pennsylvania	4.24	4.37	^R 4.41	^R 3.90	^R 3.56	^R 3.44	^R 3.56	^R 9.31
Rhode Island	5.58	5.40	^R 4.68	^R 4.09	^R 4.83	^R 3.33	^R 3.85	^R 3.54
South Carolina	3.97	^R 4.20	^R 4.35	^R 3.11	^R 3.64	^R 3.26	^R 2.96	^R 2.87
South Dakota	1.48	3.28	3.08	^R 3.44	3.20	2.76	4.05	4.26
Tennessee	^R 3.93	4.29	^R 3.48	^R 3.34	^R 3.38	^R 3.16	^R 3.08	^R 3.01
Texas	2.36	2.60	^R 2.45	^R 1.89	^R 2.17	^R 1.81	^R 1.72	^R 1.67
Utah	2.27	1.75	2.26	^R 2.34	^R 2.07	^R 2.20	^R 2.04	^R 2.08
Vermont	3.53	3.62	3.45	^R 3.39	^R 2.98	^R 3.27	^R 3.34	^R 3.72
Virginia	^R 4.31	4.61	4.52	3.35	^R 3.50	^R 2.83	^R 4.00	^R 2.43
Washington	2.56	^R 2.66	2.41	^R 2.74	^R 2.98	^R 2.84	^R 2.57	^R 2.79
West Virginia	2.99	2.93	^R 2.70	^R 2.60	^R 2.77	2.92	^R 2.60	2.43
Wisconsin	^R 3.69	^R 3.64	^R 3.83	^R 2.96	^R 3.57	^R 3.16	^R 2.40	^R 2.24
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	^R 3.50	^R 3.54	^R 3.38	^R 2.71	3.07	^R 2.68	^R 2.44	^R 2.42

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							
	August	July	June	May	April	March	February	January
Alabama	^R 2.72	^R 2.55	^R 2.91	^R 3.02	^R 2.89	^R 2.99	^R 3.11	^R 3.14
Alaska	^R 1.45	^R 1.48	^R 1.47	^R 1.45	^R 1.46	^R 1.44	^R 1.44	^R 1.43
Arizona	^R 4.17	^R 3.98	^R 3.36	^R 3.36	^R 3.15	^R 3.40	^R 4.27	^R 4.28
Arkansas	^R 2.47	^R 2.78	^R 2.75	^R 2.76	^R 2.79	^R 2.78	^R 2.87	^R 3.22
California	^R 3.63	^R 2.99	^R 3.39	^R 3.40	^R 3.50	^R 3.88	^R 3.95	^R 4.57
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	^R 3.72	^R 3.66	^R 3.76	^R 3.94	^R 4.47	^R 4.40	^R 5.23	^R 5.28
Delaware	^R 2.60	^R 2.76	^R 2.81	^R 2.70	^R 2.83	^R 3.19	^R 3.49	^R 3.30
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	^R 3.16	^R 3.32	^R 3.33	^R 3.29	^R 3.22	^R 3.13	^R 3.15	^R 3.18
Georgia	^R 4.94	^R 3.97	^R 3.54	^R 3.49	^R 3.35	^R 3.53	^R 3.77	^R 3.65
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho ^a	3.51	3.68	3.79	3.65	3.79	3.84	3.91	3.81
Illinois	^R 3.80	^R 3.99	^R 2.68	^R 2.99	^R 3.49	^R 3.88	^R 4.04	^R 3.99
Indiana	^R 3.43	^R 3.81	^R 3.99	^R 4.22	^R 3.97	^R 4.35	^R 4.52	^R 2.06
Iowa	^R 3.84	^R 3.90	^R 3.18	^R 3.31	^R 2.95	^R 3.41	^R 3.04	^R 3.26
Kansas	^R 2.05	^R 2.04	^R 2.20	^R 2.22	^R 2.10	^R 2.12	^R 2.25	^R 2.36
Kentucky	^R 2.85	^R 3.16	^R 3.14	^R 3.24	^R 3.12	^R 3.29	^R 3.43	^R 3.66
Louisiana	^R 1.66	^R 1.85	^R 1.88	^R 1.82	^R 1.71	^R 1.66	^R 1.75	^R 1.88
Maine	3.79	3.80	3.77	3.62	4.49	5.58	5.74	5.73
Maryland	^R 2.97	^R 3.31	^R 3.00	^R 3.59	^R 3.57	^R 4.07	^R 2.40	^R 2.99
Massachusetts	^R 3.12	^R 3.23	^R 2.03	^R 4.12	^R 5.45	^R 5.68	^R 5.77	^R 6.24
Michigan	^R 3.99	^R 4.02	^R 3.84	^R 3.69	^R 3.49	^R 3.50	^R 3.59	^R 3.57
Minnesota	^R 2.21	^R 2.11	^R 2.07	^R 2.23	^R 2.32	^R 2.86	^R 2.83	^R 3.00
Mississippi	^R 2.64	^R 2.78	^R 2.99	^R 2.80	^R 2.88	^R 2.78	^R 2.86	^R 3.03
Missouri	^R 3.14	^R 3.29	^R 3.31	^R 3.10	^R 3.30	^R 3.41	^R 3.63	^R 3.72
Montana	^R 5.06	^R 5.02	^R 4.98	^R 4.85	^R 4.82	^R 4.79	^R 4.78	^R 4.81
Nebraska	^R 2.96	^R 2.68	^R 2.63	^R 2.72	^R 2.72	^R 2.96	^R 2.94	^R 3.01
Nevada	5.30	5.33	5.41	5.51	5.42	5.43	5.59	5.41
New Hampshire	2.82	2.92	3.22	3.11	3.52	4.13	6.52	5.98
New Jersey	^R 2.45	^R 2.72	^R 2.66	^R 2.79	^R 3.03	^R 3.51	^R 3.40	^R 3.70
New Mexico	^R 2.46	^R 3.47	^R 4.40	^R 7.82	^R 3.70	^R 4.79	^R 5.31	^R 3.84
New York	^R 3.80	^R 3.97	^R 4.26	^R 4.37	^R 4.77	^R 5.04	^R 4.86	^R 5.09
North Carolina	^R 3.16	^R 3.19	^R 3.13	^R 3.12	^R 3.16	^R 3.63	^R 4.09	^R 4.07
North Dakota	^R 2.68	^R 2.79	^R 2.76	^R 2.80	^R 2.78	^R 2.78	^R 2.91	^R 3.08
Ohio	^R 3.79	^R 3.61	^R 3.56	^R 3.44	^R 3.95	^R 3.82	^R 4.14	^R 4.39
Oklahoma	^R 2.04	^R 1.81	^R 1.98	^R 2.13	^R 2.56	^R 2.56	^R 2.14	^R 2.64
Oregon	^R 3.39	3.50	3.44	3.46	3.38	3.41	3.48	3.47
Pennsylvania	^R 3.29	^R 3.48	^R 3.54	^R 3.56	^R 3.31	^R 3.49	^R 4.09	^R 3.73
Rhode Island	^R 3.39	^R 3.63	^R 3.49	^R 3.65	^R 4.68	^R 5.38	^R 5.25	^R 5.11
South Carolina	^R 2.87	^R 2.98	^R 2.91	^R 2.93	^R 2.92	^R 3.04	^R 2.81	^R 4.39
South Dakota	5.45	5.07	3.84	3.28	2.92	3.20	3.15	3.39
Tennessee	3.13	^R 3.03	^R 3.08	^R 2.97	^R 3.46	^R 3.42	^R 3.89	^R 4.17
Texas	^R 1.43	^R 1.60	^R 1.75	^R 1.74	^R 1.65	^R 1.61	^R 1.56	^R 1.77
Utah	^R 2.03	^R 2.06	^R 2.36	^R 2.39	^R 2.49	^R 2.55	^R 2.57	^R 2.57
Vermont	^R 3.42	^R 3.68	^R 3.39	^R 3.33	^R 3.40	^R 3.49	^R 3.59	^R 3.40
Virginia	^R 1.89	^R 2.65	^R 3.69	^R 3.56	^R 3.61	^R 3.84	^R 4.34	^R 4.20
Washington	^R 2.33	^R 2.60	^R 2.72	^R 2.89	^R 2.66	^R 2.68	^R 2.81	^R 2.95
West Virginia	2.32	^R 2.44	^R 2.56	^R 2.48	^R 2.54	2.51	^R 2.65	^R 2.74
Wisconsin	^R 2.34	^R 2.20	^R 2.65	^R 3.72	^R 2.80	^R 3.00	^R 3.15	^R 3.23
Wyoming	^R 2.96	^R 2.95	^R 3.14	^R 3.16	^R 3.40	^R 3.48	^R 3.34	3.33
Total	^R 2.26	^R 2.34	2.44	^R 2.54	^R 2.57	^R 2.74	^R 2.85	^R 2.95

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Average prices for gas delivered to industrial consumers reflect onsystem sales prices only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy. See Table 24 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries.

Source: Form EIA-857.

**Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility^a Consumers,
by State, 1995-1996**
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996				
				July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	2.87	1.94	2.54	3.04	2.71	2.59	3.10	3.29
Alaska	1.30	1.33	0.73	1.58	1.47	1.04	1.16	1.22
Arizona	3.13	1.78	2.37	3.09	3.33	4.43	2.30	2.31
Arkansas	2.56	1.73	2.02	2.57	2.40	2.30	2.54	2.71
California	2.55	2.36	2.73	2.35	2.44	2.60	2.53	2.58
Colorado	1.90	1.70	2.35	2.32	1.52	1.85	2.06	1.79
Connecticut	2.82	2.07	2.71	3.01	2.69	2.62	2.79	—
Delaware	3.64	2.27	2.76	3.39	3.01	3.19	4.14	2.89
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.20	2.19	2.36	3.28	3.09	2.91	3.18	3.50
Georgia	3.08	2.84	3.46	2.23	3.25	3.80	5.05	5.18
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.75	1.58	2.31	2.70	2.60	2.43	3.03	3.12
Indiana	3.41	2.41	3.00	3.14	3.32	3.21	3.40	3.85
Iowa	3.26	2.67	3.30	2.83	2.55	2.64	3.82	5.45
Kansas	2.21	1.58	2.02	2.19	2.16	2.13	2.45	2.18
Kentucky	3.54	3.03	3.11	3.36	3.15	3.78	3.40	3.72
Louisiana	3.06	1.83	2.41	2.96	2.72	2.63	2.99	3.25
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.43	2.33	2.78	3.25	3.12	3.13	3.97	5.72
Massachusetts	3.58	2.02	2.54	3.37	3.03	3.08	3.62	4.17
Michigan	0.80	0.67	1.17	0.73	0.88	0.90	0.71	0.83
Minnesota	2.24	1.78	2.27	2.14	2.09	2.36	2.63	2.43
Mississippi	3.22	1.73	2.36	2.85	2.64	2.49	2.95	3.50
Missouri	2.58	1.60	2.14	2.63	2.50	2.42	2.20	3.37
Montana	6.54	7.02	1.93	3.49	4.69	5.95	8.98	20.05
Nebraska	1.93	1.75	2.10	2.27	1.74	1.58	1.94	2.39
Nevada	1.98	1.68	2.16	1.83	1.98	1.90	2.08	2.14
New Hampshire	—	1.90	2.30	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	3.13	2.06	2.36	3.15	3.14	3.37	3.50	3.67
New Mexico	2.08	1.53	2.12	2.01	1.99	2.04	2.17	2.23
New York	3.13	2.12	2.48	3.06	2.89	2.80	3.35	3.32
North Carolina	3.11	2.40	3.15	3.51	2.93	2.66	3.23	—
North Dakota	2.91	3.74	4.24	2.71	2.81	2.91	—	—
Ohio	3.37	2.19	4.24	3.18	3.51	2.99	3.48	3.74
Oklahoma	3.01	2.30	2.93	2.70	2.72	2.95	3.15	3.35
Oregon	1.25	1.35	2.07	1.25	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	3.46	2.17	2.96	3.52	2.74	3.38	2.64	3.61
Rhode Island	2.29	1.93	2.29	2.27	2.13	2.10	2.36	2.37
South Carolina	4.07	1.82	3.68	3.94	3.69	4.75	4.44	4.72
South Dakota	2.36	1.64	2.65	2.36	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	0.79	1.20	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.48	1.90	2.35	2.63	2.46	2.35	2.48	2.35
Utah	4.10	2.84	2.59	1.57	2.39	—	—	—
Vermont	3.17	1.94	2.50	3.45	3.17	—	2.72	—
Virginia	3.02	2.83	3.04	3.36	3.14	3.61	1.51	3.09
Washington	5.90	4.76	4.32	6.14	5.52	4.05	4.22	5.51
West Virginia	3.56	3.87	4.37	3.35	3.31	2.82	3.00	2.70
Wisconsin	2.90	2.08	2.88	2.97	2.56	2.71	3.01	4.19
Wyoming	—	7.25	4.32	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2.69	2.00	2.45	2.69	2.59	2.52	2.68	2.70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility^a Consumers, by State, 1995-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996		1995					
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	2.82	3.71	2.01	2.68	2.19	2.02	1.94	1.75
Alaska	1.29	1.32	1.29	1.24	1.30	1.28	1.29	1.13
Arizona	3.19	2.71	1.77	2.35	1.94	1.84	1.92	1.59
Arkansas	7.11	2.02	1.74	2.68	1.80	1.83	1.68	1.63
California	3.03	2.69	2.28	2.57	2.32	2.37	2.08	2.02
Colorado	1.75	1.80	1.74	1.90	1.73	1.82	1.90	1.72
Connecticut	—	—	2.01	—	2.10	1.85	1.80	1.82
Delaware	4.63	4.63	2.34	3.70	2.64	2.13	2.06	2.00
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.83	3.87	2.26	3.07	2.43	2.29	2.22	2.11
Georgia	4.90	7.30	2.79	4.55	3.67	3.14	3.06	2.76
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	3.24	3.19	1.71	2.48	2.04	1.78	1.68	1.59
Indiana	3.98	3.39	2.49	3.01	2.72	2.78	2.49	2.31
Iowa	3.44	3.36	2.72	2.94	3.02	2.73	2.71	2.52
Kansas	2.46	2.28	1.58	2.06	1.58	1.50	1.57	1.49
Kentucky	3.57	3.96	3.01	3.14	2.57	2.87	2.50	2.42
Louisiana	4.04	3.72	1.88	2.72	2.08	1.93	1.85	1.67
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	6.54	6.01	2.24	5.16	2.80	2.51	2.03	2.10
Massachusetts	3.70	6.47	2.06	3.92	2.59	2.02	1.93	1.81
Michigan	0.90	0.65	0.73	0.61	0.71	0.43	0.77	1.09
Minnesota	2.13	2.10	1.77	2.11	2.19	1.60	1.67	1.69
Mississippi	8.16	4.08	1.78	2.76	1.96	1.90	1.73	1.60
Missouri	3.12	3.11	1.69	2.38	2.10	1.88	1.91	1.71
Montana	3.68	1.86	3.84	3.84	1.40	7.42	2.07	1.55
Nebraska	2.19	1.96	1.65	1.91	1.67	1.50	1.51	1.54
Nevada	2.22	1.99	1.71	2.02	1.80	1.82	1.75	1.53
New Hampshire	—	—	1.86	—	—	1.93	1.81	1.71
New Jersey	2.85	2.76	2.18	3.12	2.63	2.26	2.12	2.09
New Mexico	2.16	2.07	1.57	1.83	1.74	1.65	1.64	1.44
New York	3.91	4.49	2.13	3.10	2.58	2.03	1.93	1.89
North Carolina	—	3.07	2.40	—	3.04	2.07	2.00	2.45
North Dakota	—	3.58	3.71	3.58	3.59	—	4.07	—
Ohio	3.54	3.94	2.34	3.04	2.28	2.66	2.16	2.38
Oklahoma	4.13	3.13	2.34	2.88	2.78	2.95	2.16	2.07
Oregon	—	—	1.31	1.53	1.73	1.42	1.01	0.94
Pennsylvania	5.41	4.57	2.04	2.63	2.72	1.90	1.80	1.77
Rhode Island	2.45	2.38	1.90	2.06	1.70	1.76	2.05	2.00
South Carolina	4.35	4.23	1.64	3.70	3.55	1.55	1.59	1.56
South Dakota	—	—	1.58	2.39	2.02	—	1.64	1.37
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.60	2.48	1.93	2.42	2.09	1.96	1.89	1.79
Utah	20.25	—	2.26	—	2.40	1.80	1.52	1.43
Vermont	—	3.06	1.95	1.96	1.85	2.13	2.31	2.29
Virginia	1.99	2.41	2.67	3.32	2.44	2.58	2.36	2.24
Washington	4.90	4.98	4.60	4.21	3.99	5.97	3.54	4.37
West Virginia	2.75	5.00	3.58	3.09	4.92	2.57	3.30	1.86
Wisconsin	2.88	2.64	2.23	2.65	2.51	2.30	2.37	2.06
Wyoming	—	—	8.32	16.25	12.28	4.15	4.56	14.93
Total	3.06	2.88	2.02	2.58	2.22	2.09	1.95	1.84

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility^a Consumers,
by State, 1995-1996**

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							1994
	July	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	1.86	2.07	2.05	1.95	1.84	1.97	2.19	2.37
Alaska	1.22	1.33	1.43	1.28	1.39	1.29	1.32	0.72
Arizona	1.63	2.31	2.48	1.56	1.71	1.68	1.67	2.23
Arkansas	1.62	2.01	1.88	1.63	1.41	1.41	1.52	1.87
California	2.18	2.56	2.45	2.28	2.36	2.37	2.43	2.56
Colorado	1.48	1.91	1.79	1.68	1.61	1.60	1.76	2.21
Connecticut	1.95	2.11	2.10	2.07	1.99	2.04	2.31	1.99
Delaware	2.00	2.40	2.42	2.18	2.19	2.52	2.55	2.43
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.20	2.39	2.36	2.16	1.96	2.00	1.94	2.18
Georgia	2.62	2.78	2.92	2.99	3.00	3.80	7.97	3.29
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1.53	1.64	1.71	1.64	1.51	1.55	1.64	2.04
Indiana	2.36	2.38	2.33	2.88	2.31	2.48	2.52	2.72
Iowa	2.38	2.61	3.31	2.73	3.01	3.04	2.89	3.18
Kansas	1.43	1.70	1.85	1.64	1.51	1.62	1.82	1.89
Kentucky	2.54	2.90	4.08	3.89	2.95	2.37	2.63	2.93
Louisiana	1.78	1.95	1.91	1.78	1.69	1.76	1.88	2.17
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.16	2.38	2.64	2.64	2.54	2.35	2.76	2.57
Massachusetts	1.88	1.97	2.09	2.07	2.00	2.27	2.74	2.32
Michigan	0.79	0.48	0.48	0.55	0.86	0.99	0.64	0.97
Minnesota	1.65	1.72	1.78	1.62	1.74	1.97	2.10	2.14
Mississippi	1.64	1.85	1.84	1.74	1.59	1.60	1.78	1.98
Missouri	1.64	1.62	1.62	1.56	1.43	1.48	1.85	1.90
Montana	7.37	2.30	4.66	25.80	12.45	37.93	6.70	1.21
Nebraska	1.50	1.96	1.94	1.60	1.90	1.90	2.09	2.02
Nevada	1.56	1.77	1.80	1.85	1.51	1.57	1.89	1.99
New Hampshire	1.79	1.98	1.98	1.98	—	—	1.85	2.13
New Jersey	2.03	2.54	2.44	1.90	1.74	1.72	1.96	2.17
New Mexico	1.41	1.53	1.57	1.50	1.44	1.48	1.84	1.99
New York	1.94	2.12	2.20	2.14	2.08	2.20	2.40	2.30
North Carolina	2.43	2.16	2.17	2.50	2.89	3.42	—	3.38
North Dakota	3.95	3.89	—	3.77	3.68	3.68	3.64	4.11
Ohio	2.09	2.13	2.18	2.47	2.28	2.16	4.03	3.85
Oklahoma	2.09	2.42	2.46	2.28	2.27	2.34	2.46	2.76
Oregon	0.93	—	1.13	1.25	1.15	1.60	1.54	1.85
Pennsylvania	1.99	2.05	2.29	1.86	2.38	2.54	2.52	2.36
Rhode Island	—	1.93	—	—	—	—	—	2.29
South Carolina	1.90	1.96	2.50	2.73	1.43	3.83	3.42	1.71
South Dakota	1.43	2.13	—	—	—	—	—	2.65
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	1.85	1.93	1.92	1.86	1.85	1.92	2.06	2.20
Utah	3.65	6.27	2.69	2.70	2.63	2.71	2.66	2.42
Vermont	2.33	2.31	2.31	2.23	1.86	1.90	1.82	2.31
Virginia	3.12	7.84	2.41	2.60	2.57	2.70	2.83	2.66
Washington	4.37	3.87	5.83	29.07	6.51	4.28	4.49	4.95
West Virginia	3.68	3.89	4.08	4.09	3.52	3.51	3.63	4.00
Wisconsin	1.89	2.17	2.25	2.22	2.18	2.42	2.30	2.66
Wyoming	3.25	15.69	11.58	10.51	5.93	16.27	7.69	5.80
Total	1.90	2.06	2.06	1.97	1.92	2.00	2.13	2.28

^a Includes all steam electric utility generating plants with a combined capacity of 50 megawatts or greater.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Sources: Form FERC-423 and Form EIA-176.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996

State	YTD 1996		YTD 1995		YTD 1994		1996	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	August	
							Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	79.7	15.6	82.6	24.2	83.0	27.4	67.8	12.4
Alaska	72.4	95.2	83.3	52.2	100.0	54.1	64.1	91.0
Arizona	85.7	22.0	88.5	28.7	90.6	28.4	78.4	20.5
Arkansas	95.4	16.4	93.6	14.0	94.4	13.7	91.5	16.3
California	55.9	11.4	55.3	13.5	44.4	19.6	44.3	8.8
Colorado	NA	NA	93.5	19.7	95.1	27.9	NA	NA
Connecticut	88.9	88.7	80.5	80.8	83.1	96.2	77.8	73.0
Delaware	100.0	40.8	102.2	80.8	100.0	66.1	100.0	26.1
District of Columbia	78.0	—	78.6	—	96.5	—	53.0	—
Florida	97.6	10.8	97.1	15.6	97.7	16.9	97.3	10.1
Georgia	94.6	24.8	92.9	31.7	92.7	37.9	87.0	21.2
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	87.7	1.4	79.6	2.6	86.5	2.8	82.0	1.7
Illinois	55.5	11.4	50.1	10.9	54.4	13.1	42.7	5.0
Indiana	92.8	17.4	86.9	13.9	93.2	14.2	74.3	9.1
Iowa	89.5	7.6	86.8	7.3	91.0	11.0	91.9	8.2
Kansas	66.0	15.3	63.1	11.2	78.1	5.4	33.6	10.3
Kentucky	89.9	25.1	88.9	25.3	92.7	34.8	82.9	15.2
Louisiana	98.1	12.3	98.2	30.2	97.9	23.7	97.4	10.5
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	NA	NA	97.4	15.1	97.2	19.7	NA	NA
Massachusetts	78.9	27.1	87.3	31.9	73.3	26.5	61.1	34.8
Michigan	66.3	6.8	68.7	9.1	66.8	11.8	39.5	3.4
Minnesota	96.6	38.3	86.8	36.0	96.8	49.4	93.3	37.6
Mississippi	97.3	37.5	92.8	43.4	96.9	39.2	97.5	35.9
Missouri	83.3	24.1	83.2	24.5	85.2	24.1	57.7	13.0
Montana	91.7	3.5	92.7	3.2	92.0	3.9	86.9	1.5
Nebraska	NA	25.2	46.5	17.6	83.1	22.9	NA	21.7
Nevada	76.8	1.7	78.3	1.9	84.5	2.0	67.6	5.8
New Hampshire	99.1	64.6	99.3	63.3	100.0	100.0	98.2	61.6
New Jersey	74.3	52.7	89.0	55.0	92.5	60.4	60.3	38.8
New Mexico	61.1	1.2	55.6	3.6	61.5	8.7	61.1	1.8
New York	NA	13.8	75.8	11.3	79.9	17.0	NA	11.0
North Carolina	97.9	61.5	85.7	42.8	97.6	63.9	88.3	30.6
North Dakota	86.9	20.8	81.8	17.6	81.4	28.7	73.1	9.2
Ohio	71.6	5.6	77.1	7.7	82.8	10.9	53.8	2.7
Oklahoma	89.2	7.3	90.1	17.8	89.1	25.0	74.5	5.9
Oregon	98.4	21.7	98.3	26.1	98.1	32.9	98.0	13.6
Pennsylvania	73.0	18.0	73.4	16.8	76.6	21.9	49.0	14.4
Rhode Island	97.2	14.5	94.4	11.9	100.0	8.6	87.1	50.4
South Carolina	99.3	82.1	95.9	80.0	99.1	73.4	96.6	80.7
South Dakota	84.4	37.1	88.8	26.9	89.4	38.1	66.9	13.5
Tennessee	93.6	38.0	83.4	45.6	94.9	45.7	83.6	30.4
Texas	66.6	NA	66.1	29.8	82.4	28.8	65.7	NA
Utah	81.9	9.1	82.3	11.3	82.4	10.3	71.9	7.7
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.1	97.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	86.6	13.2	84.4	14.9	89.5	24.6	72.2	6.6
Washington	86.3	25.0	92.6	35.9	95.6	43.5	80.1	11.7
West Virginia	53.8	14.3	52.7	14.3	58.2	13.5	41.9	12.5
Wisconsin	NA	36.0	91.9	45.9	95.7	48.6	NA	25.0
Wyoming	NA	NA	89.3	2.9	96.0	2.3	NA	NA
Total	76.7	19.4	76.3	24.5	79.8	25.9	58.6	14.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — Continued

State	1996							
	July		June		May		April	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	69.2	13.3	71.0	13.6	^R 76.4	^R 15.0	80.5	16.6
Alaska	61.8	88.7	65.2	93.7	68.9	98.5	71.9	98.5
Arizona	82.1	19.6	83.6	21.1	84.8	29.2	^R 83.7	^R 22.5
Arkansas	88.5	18.3	94.2	19.1	92.4	18.8	96.3	17.9
California	48.0	11.5	53.0	10.4	52.2	11.6	63.7	12.4
Colorado	NA	NA	^R 93.6	20.4	93.6	18.5	^R 94.2	^R 17.9
Connecticut	81.3	82.0	79.2	90.3	78.6	92.4	89.9	94.5
Delaware	100.0	26.2	100.0	38.2	100.0	^R 31.7	100.0	28.5
District of Columbia	62.6	—	71.2	—	71.1	—	87.8	—
Florida	97.6	8.2	97.7	9.1	97.8	10.8	97.7	^R 11.6
Georgia	^R 87.6	13.5	^R 87.8	^R 17.4	^R 91.4	^R 23.5	^R 94.3	^R 26.8
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	82.4	1.1	86.0	1.7	85.7	1.3	87.2	1.3
Illinois	39.3	4.9	43.8	4.4	^R 49.3	^R 7.9	53.4	12.4
Indiana	79.1	8.6	78.0	4.9	86.8	40.5	^R 94.4	^R 19.6
Iowa	76.5	4.8	87.6	5.4	90.4	^R 6.8	89.4	7.3
Kansas	66.2	10.0	^R 61.3	^R 12.1	^R 51.3	^R 17.9	63.7	^R 15.8
Kentucky	83.2	21.4	88.6	13.8	81.6	19.4	88.8	27.9
Louisiana	99.1	10.2	96.7	10.5	94.4	^R 9.6	98.9	10.0
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	^R 77.4	^R 6.0	^R 87.4	^R 8.1	^R 93.0	^R 10.7	90.9	17.5
Massachusetts	68.0	36.8	^R 70.6	^R 39.4	77.4	38.2	80.0	43.3
Michigan	42.3	3.3	44.2	4.6	^R 62.6	7.1	66.8	11.1
Minnesota	94.4	38.3	^R 95.6	33.8	^R 97.2	32.4	97.0	^R 50.0
Mississippi	^R 96.9	^R 33.0	^R 96.3	^R 34.9	97.0	35.1	^R 96.9	^R 36.9
Missouri	61.7	19.4	^R 72.0	^R 23.4	^R 78.5	^R 24.6	^R 84.4	25.8
Montana	^R 87.4	1.8	90.5	1.8	90.5	2.8	92.4	4.0
Nebraska	NA	^R 21.7	NA	19.8	NA	23.4	NA	24.3
Nevada	71.1	6.0	73.7	6.8	75.1	6.7	77.3	8.5
New Hampshire	98.0	64.7	^R 98.5	^R 66.2	98.9	66.9	99.1	68.1
New Jersey	^R 61.3	^R 37.0	64.4	32.0	67.6	41.1	72.2	34.8
New Mexico	64.2	0.7	64.1	1.7	^R 45.8	^R 0.3	^R 56.4	0.9
New York	NA	^R 11.1	NA	12.4	NA	^R 13.2	NA	14.5
North Carolina	95.9	61.4	90.5	44.7	91.2	35.9	99.7	^R 77.1
North Dakota	72.2	8.5	62.2	12.5	88.4	20.1	84.6	27.0
Ohio	56.3	2.1	42.0	2.8	63.1	4.3	72.2	5.9
Oklahoma	76.4	^R 5.3	78.7	5.2	82.8	3.7	93.0	^R 8.9
Oregon	98.1	13.6	98.3	16.3	98.1	^R 18.1	98.1	23.7
Pennsylvania	63.8	15.8	63.6	14.4	68.2	15.9	72.2	^R 18.5
Rhode Island	84.4	42.2	92.1	57.0	97.9	62.0	97.8	59.4
South Carolina	100.0	87.2	^R 97.1	^R 77.3	97.5	78.0	100.0	86.4
South Dakota	^R 67.1	^R 15.1	74.5	11.9	78.7	18.3	85.0	25.0
Tennessee	91.1	39.5	86.9	35.0	^R 89.1	^R 32.8	^R 94.9	^R 43.8
Texas	^R 65.0	^R 24.7	^R 60.4	^R 20.8	^R 61.7	^R 20.5	^R 66.6	^R 19.5
Utah	73.3	7.4	72.9	9.5	77.7	9.0	82.3	10.2
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	65.8	^R 7.2	63.9	9.6	^R 78.0	^R 15.4	83.7	14.6
Washington	80.0	21.1	82.0	21.8	^R 84.5	^R 23.2	84.4	26.0
West Virginia	41.5	12.8	25.2	12.2	42.9	12.6	51.4	12.8
Wisconsin	NA	25.9	NA	26.2	93.3	31.0	^R 93.7	35.6
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	^R 66.1	^R 18.2	^R 66.3	^R 16.6	^R 71.7	^R 18.5	^R 76.7	^R 20.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — Continued

State	1996						1995	
	March		February		January		Total	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	80.8	17.3	85.6	18.5	81.5	^R 17.7	^R 80.1	^R 23.4
Alaska	76.3	97.7	^R 79.1	98.4	73.7	96.3	79.9	^R 52.1
Arizona	^R 86.9	^R 24.2	^R 90.2	^R 27.0	89.5	24.4	^R 88.4	^R 24.7
Arkansas	95.6	15.0	96.9	16.5	96.4	15.6	^R 96.0	^R 14.2
California	63.3	12.5	^R 58.7	15.3	59.5	^R 13.9	^R 52.1	^R 13.2
Colorado	94.8	16.8	96.2	17.6	95.3	^R 24.9	^R 94.2	^R 8.5
Connecticut	93.1	96.6	93.2	98.2	93.4	95.1	^R 82.0	^R 90.1
Delaware	100.0	56.9	100.0	57.6	100.0	58.3	100.0	^R 67.6
District of Columbia	84.6	—	83.8	—	80.5	—	76.8	—
Florida	96.9	^R 11.5	97.1	11.7	98.8	17.4	^R 97.6	^R 16.2
Georgia	^R 96.5	^R 30.4	97.9	33.0	97.4	^R 34.0	^R 93.5	^R 35.7
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	88.2	1.4	90.1	1.3	88.8	1.1	^R 86.0	2.2
Illinois	59.3	16.5	59.3	16.3	^R 58.0	^R 15.2	^R 50.4	^R 11.0
Indiana	^R 95.4	^R 24.0	96.8	25.6	95.7	^R 24.5	^R 87.8	^R 14.2
Iowa	88.2	^R 8.2	91.6	8.1	90.2	10.9	^R 89.3	^R 8.2
Kansas	^R 70.0	^R 14.4	78.9	^R 14.7	72.2	^R 25.7	^R 73.6	^R 12.9
Kentucky	91.2	32.3	^R 90.8	^R 32.9	^R 92.7	^R 32.6	^R 89.2	^R 27.7
Louisiana	97.6	^R 9.4	^R 98.4	^R 10.1	99.7	^R 29.7	^R 98.1	^R 31.0
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	91.1	21.8	96.9	^R 19.0	94.7	^R 20.7	^R 96.9	^R 13.3
Massachusetts	82.2	^R 37.3	83.2	49.6	^R 83.9	^R 44.0	^R 84.9	^R 53.4
Michigan	71.6	11.7	^R 70.6	13.7	72.2	13.7	^R 66.4	^R 12.2
Minnesota	^R 96.9	^R 36.8	^R 97.6	^R 37.6	^R 95.9	^R 38.0	^R 93.7	^R 34.6
Mississippi	96.6	^R 38.2	97.8	^R 38.8	97.9	47.8	^R 97.0	^R 42.4
Missouri	85.4	^R 23.9	^R 89.7	^R 32.9	^R 87.4	26.1	^R 83.3	^R 22.4
Montana	91.6	^R 5.0	93.5	^R 5.6	92.0	^R 4.5	^R 91.6	^R 3.1
Nebraska	NA	25.9	NA	29.5	NA	31.2	NA	^R 16.5
Nevada	78.9	8.7	81.1	10.0	79.7	10.0	^R 76.5	^R 7.7
New Hampshire	99.2	63.6	99.3	61.1	99.3	64.0	99.2	^R 64.4
New Jersey	77.3	^R 41.8	79.1	35.1	79.9	36.8	^R 86.3	^R 52.9
New Mexico	^R 57.9	0.4	^R 60.2	^R 0.5	^R 70.2	2.8	^R 60.3	^R 6.6
New York	NA	23.8	NA	18.4	NA	^R 18.3	^R 76.2	^R 17.4
North Carolina	99.9	88.4	99.8	66.9	99.9	^R 93.4	^R 92.4	^R 46.9
North Dakota	90.5	21.9	92.9	25.0	90.4	31.7	^R 80.9	^R 18.2
Ohio	76.0	7.2	76.0	9.8	77.3	8.3	^R 76.3	^R 7.4
Oklahoma	91.4	9.0	93.2	11.1	91.5	^R 8.7	^R 85.2	^R 15.2
Oregon	98.6	25.5	98.8	26.6	^R 98.4	^R 26.5	^R 98.1	^R 25.5
Pennsylvania	76.5	25.5	^R 77.8	^R 23.6	76.4	^R 15.5	^R 68.4	^R 16.3
Rhode Island	98.5	90.7	99.3	84.1	^R 100.0	^R 39.4	^R 100.0	11.1
South Carolina	100.0	83.6	100.0	^R 81.4	100.0	^R 81.9	^R 96.4	^R 81.4
South Dakota	84.7	71.4	87.9	32.6	^R 89.9	31.0	^R 86.9	^R 27.6
Tennessee	^R 91.6	^R 44.5	96.8	^R 38.2	96.7	^R 39.8	^R 93.8	^R 47.6
Texas	^R 63.1	^R 17.7	^R 75.9	^R 23.7	^R 71.4	^R 21.5	^R 68.6	^R 25.5
Utah	82.8	9.4	85.6	10.0	84.0	9.4	81.8	^R 11.0
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	90.8	^R 13.0	96.5	13.8	96.9	14.8	^R 84.1	^R 14.8
Washington	87.6	31.3	89.8	^R 31.2	^R 89.1	33.0	^R 91.8	^R 32.9
West Virginia	60.7	14.7	62.3	16.6	^R 60.3	^R 19.2	^R 51.6	^R 14.4
Wisconsin	95.6	^R 46.1	96.1	42.8	95.4	^R 40.8	^R 92.0	^R 46.6
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	^R 79.8	^R 21.0	^R 82.1	^R 22.1	^R 81.5	^R 23.6	^R 76.7	^R 24.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — Continued

State	1995							
	December		November		October		September	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	^R 81.1	^R 25.8	^R 72.8	^R 21.6	^R 72.0	^R 22.2	^R 73.1	^R 20.6
Alaska	77.9	^R 60.6	72.9	^R 64.3	69.2	^R 57.8	72.1	^R 31.0
Arizona	^R 87.2	^R 25.1	^R 87.9	^R 21.3	^R 88.4	^R 19.2	^R 86.5	^R 19.5
Arkansas	100.0	^R 9.7	^R 92.6	^R 15.5	^R 91.8	^R 15.3	^R 92.3	^R 13.7
California	^R 50.9	^R 11.2	^R 48.7	^R 11.1	^R 43.4	^R 9.4	^R 39.9	^R 9.8
Colorado	^R 93.8	^R 9.0	^R 93.5	^R 11.3	^R 89.8	^R 11.2	^R 89.3	^R 8.9
Connecticut	^R 91.7	^R 96.1	87.7	^R 99.5	^R 81.6	^R 94.7	^R 72.1	^R 93.0
Delaware	100.0	^R 57.4	100.0	^R 66.6	100.0	^R 69.2	100.0	^R 67.8
District of Columbia	^R 77.4	—	74.6	—	64.8	—	61.6	—
Florida	^R 96.7	^R 17.7	^R 97.4	^R 18.0	^R 97.8	^R 15.2	^R 98.1	^R 14.3
Georgia	^R 97.2	^R 46.2	^R 94.8	^R 37.8	^R 91.1	^R 38.4	^R 87.9	^R 26.9
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	85.5	1.1	85.9	1.3	^R 77.1	0.6	80.4	2.8
Illinois	^R 53.3	^R 14.5	^R 51.8	^R 13.3	^R 46.6	^R 8.4	^R 39.6	^R 6.3
Indiana	^R 93.4	^R 18.2	^R 90.7	^R 16.8	^R 80.9	^R 11.3	^R 77.9	^R 8.9
Iowa	^R 91.2	^R 9.9	^R 89.6	^R 12.0	^R 86.9	^R 10.0	^R 80.7	^R 6.2
Kansas	^R 70.7	^R 15.6	^R 88.7	^R 14.9	^R 76.3	^R 16.1	^R 62.5	^R 14.6
Kentucky	^R 92.7	^R 34.6	^R 91.0	^R 30.6	^R 85.7	^R 28.3	^R 81.7	^R 31.7
Louisiana	^R 97.6	^R 30.7	^R 97.3	^R 32.6	^R 98.6	^R 29.8	^R 98.3	^R 29.9
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	97.0	^R 12.0	95.6	^R 6.5	94.7	^R 8.7	^R 95.6	^R 9.8
Massachusetts	^R 79.5	^R 48.1	^R 81.6	^R 53.7	^R 81.0	^R 54.4	^R 77.5	^R 46.1
Michigan	^R 72.5	^R 16.2	^R 68.0	^R 12.1	^R 57.1	^R 7.3	^R 46.9	^R 7.8
Minnesota	94.6	^R 36.3	^R 90.4	^R 40.2	^R 93.8	^R 36.7	^R 93.8	^R 37.6
Mississippi	^R 95.5	^R 40.3	^R 95.6	^R 41.9	^R 98.0	^R 42.8	^R 98.3	^R 44.9
Missouri	^R 85.7	^R 24.3	^R 78.7	^R 20.1	^R 71.8	17.2	^R 71.4	19.7
Montana	91.9	4.6	91.8	^R 3.4	88.8	^R 2.5	88.2	^R 2.1
Nebraska	NA	^R 25.7	NA	^R 17.2	NA	^R 19.5	NA	^R 10.9
Nevada	^R 75.2	^R 8.1	^R 70.8	^R 7.5	^R 67.8	^R 6.2	^R 71.3	^R 6.5
New Hampshire	99.1	^R 64.6	98.9	^R 69.8	^R 98.5	^R 67.8	98.3	^R 66.2
New Jersey	^R 82.9	^R 55.0	^R 81.9	^R 49.7	^R 72.6	^R 51.2	^R 83.8	^R 45.6
New Mexico	^R 64.4	^R 14.2	^R 62.3	^R 16.2	^R 54.6	^R 12.9	^R 51.2	^R 7.5
New York	^R 79.9	^R 22.2	^R 77.2	^R 20.4	^R 72.3	^R 15.8	^R 68.1	^R 14.5
North Carolina	99.9	^R 94.2	^R 93.6	^R 51.4	^R 88.2	^R 41.4	^R 87.5	^R 31.0
North Dakota	^R 86.5	^R 26.4	^R 80.3	^R 21.8	^R 64.2	^R 12.8	^R 70.9	^R 11.6
Ohio	^R 79.2	^R 8.8	^R 77.9	^R 7.1	^R 69.9	^R 5.2	^R 58.3	^R 4.3
Oklahoma	^R 86.0	^R 9.5	^R 79.8	7.6	^R 74.6	7.0	^R 76.7	^R 12.6
Oregon	98.4	25.2	^R 97.9	^R 24.3	^R 96.7	^R 23.5	98.1	24.1
Pennsylvania	^R 70.6	^R 23.0	^R 48.3	^R 14.0	^R 66.9	^R 12.2	^R 62.8	^R 12.8
Rhode Island	^R 100.0	^R 4.9	100.0	^R 13.7	100.0	^R 17.9	100.0	^R 12.7
South Carolina	100.0	^R 90.0	^R 95.9	^R 78.5	^R 95.3	^R 79.8	^R 95.3	^R 82.5
South Dakota	88.5	31.4	85.8	35.0	^R 82.3	21.4	^R 75.8	20.0
Tennessee	^R 97.2	^R 56.2	^R 96.5	^R 61.0	^R 89.1	^R 47.6	^R 87.7	^R 39.3
Texas	^R 67.9	^R 22.7	^R 70.7	^R 24.9	^R 55.8	^R 23.1	^R 71.2	24.1
Utah	82.8	^R 8.9	^R 80.2	^R 10.4	79.4	^R 11.1	^R 75.2	^R 10.9
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	^R 91.4	^R 17.0	^R 84.4	^R 19.1	^R 71.5	^R 11.0	^R 70.9	^R 13.9
Washington	^R 89.7	^R 29.2	^R 88.7	^R 28.1	^R 87.9	^R 26.4	^R 87.4	^R 24.8
West Virginia	^R 60.8	^R 16.3	^R 51.6	^R 16.0	^R 42.0	^R 14.2	^R 38.9	^R 13.0
Wisconsin	^R 93.6	^R 42.9	^R 93.4	^R 43.7	^R 88.9	^R 44.2	^R 87.3	^R 44.1
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	^R 79.2	^R 25.0	^R 75.6	^R 24.7	^R 69.7	^R 22.5	^R 67.9	^R 22.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — Continued

State	1995							
	August		July		June		May	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	^R 74.2	^R 20.1	^R 75.1	^R 19.6	^R 75.7	^R 21.5	^R 77.5	^R 21.9
Alaska	^R 71.3	^R 26.6	^R 72.0	^R 39.6	^R 76.4	^R 40.7	^R 81.9	^R 79.1
Arizona	^R 84.8	^R 19.8	^R 84.5	^R 24.9	^R 87.9	^R 32.5	^R 87.8	^R 24.7
Arkansas	^R 93.4	^R 12.9	^R 91.5	^R 12.5	^R 93.1	^R 13.6	^R 93.3	^R 13.7
California	^R 44.1	^R 11.0	^R 44.7	^R 12.2	^R 53.1	^R 14.4	^R 50.3	^R 14.4
Colorado	^R 89.7	^R 7.0	^R 92.3	^R 7.2	^R 95.5	^R 5.3	^R 95.1	^R 7.2
Connecticut	^R 63.7	^R 85.2	^R 61.8	^R 94.4	^R 66.1	^R 88.5	^R 75.5	^R 89.2
Delaware	^R 100.0	^R 65.3	^R 100.0	^R 62.6	^R 100.0	^R 68.1	^R 100.0	^R 79.1
District of Columbia	^R 66.2	—	^R 68.0	—	^R 69.6	—	^R 73.3	—
Florida	^R 97.8	^R 13.6	^R 98.2	^R 13.3	^R 98.1	^R 15.1	^R 97.9	^R 16.5
Georgia	^R 88.4	^R 20.2	^R 87.4	^R 29.7	^R 88.4	^R 32.7	^R 89.7	^R 32.2
Hawaii	^R 100.0	—	^R 100.0	—	^R 100.0	—	^R 100.0	—
Idaho	^R 82.5	^R 2.5	^R 83.7	^R 3.0	^R 85.3	^R 3.2	^R 86.0	^R 2.5
Illinois	^R 38.2	^R 4.6	^R 38.6	^R 5.9	^R 42.9	^R 8.8	^R 40.2	^R 9.2
Indiana	^R 72.7	^R 9.1	^R 73.5	^R 7.5	^R 76.1	^R 8.2	^R 83.4	^R 9.4
Iowa	^R 77.7	^R 5.7	^R 80.0	^R 5.9	^R 81.9	^R 5.5	^R 86.1	^R 5.0
Kansas	^R 51.3	^R 12.5	^R 66.0	^R 13.1	^R 64.8	^R 15.2	^R 62.9	^R 11.1
Kentucky	^R 81.5	^R 24.5	^R 76.5	^R 22.3	^R 80.6	^R 27.1	^R 87.4	^R 25.5
Louisiana	^R 98.4	^R 27.5	^R 98.1	^R 27.7	^R 98.0	^R 32.3	^R 98.2	^R 31.0
Maine	^R 100.0	^R 100.0	^R 100.0	^R 100.0	^R 100.0	^R 100.0	^R 100.0	^R 100.0
Maryland	^R 94.9	^R 8.8	^R 94.4	^R 10.5	^R 96.2	^R 11.2	^R 95.9	^R 14.7
Massachusetts	^R 77.3	^R 51.4	^R 74.6	^R 47.1	^R 82.7	^R 67.6	^R 88.0	^R 56.9
Michigan	^R 39.0	^R 5.9	^R 41.6	^R 5.9	^R 45.8	^R 6.2	^R 61.5	^R 8.1
Minnesota	^R 92.7	^R 27.7	^R 91.4	^R 30.9	^R 93.0	^R 38.4	^R 95.5	^R 38.7
Mississippi	^R 98.9	^R 41.0	^R 98.4	^R 38.0	^R 90.4	^R 39.2	^R 98.8	^R 44.5
Missouri	^R 71.6	^R 17.8	^R 72.3	^R 20.1	^R 75.0	^R 19.9	^R 80.9	^R 20.8
Montana	^R 88.9	^R 1.4	^R 89.6	^R 1.7	^R 90.1	^R 1.4	^R 92.0	^R 2.4
Nebraska	^R 68.4	^R 12.8	^R 70.4	^R 10.1	^R 71.8	^R 13.9	^R 76.0	^R 13.3
Nevada	^R 70.0	^R 6.7	^R 72.8	^R 7.3	^R 76.5	^R 7.0	^R 77.1	^R 7.0
New Hampshire	^R 98.1	^R 64.9	^R 98.4	^R 57.1	^R 98.5	^R 59.3	^R 98.8	^R 61.8
New Jersey	^R 75.1	^R 47.9	^R 78.7	^R 47.5	^R 80.0	^R 49.0	^R 84.5	^R 56.6
New Mexico	^R 57.9	^R 5.2	^R 60.7	^R 3.8	^R 60.9	^R 3.4	^R 47.7	^R 2.0
New York	^R 64.1	^R 13.0	^R 66.5	^R 13.4	^R 66.5	^R 14.0	^R 71.7	^R 15.9
North Carolina	^R 87.1	^R 28.6	^R 88.0	^R 30.4	^R 86.4	^R 43.5	^R 90.6	^R 44.3
North Dakota	^R 58.9	^R 10.9	^R 61.7	^R 7.1	^R 70.7	^R 13.4	^R 80.0	^R 14.2
Ohio	^R 59.0	^R 4.2	^R 62.9	^R 3.7	^R 61.4	^R 5.4	^R 67.8	^R 5.7
Oklahoma	^R 74.1	^R 7.4	^R 77.0	^R 17.5	^R 79.3	^R 15.8	^R 84.9	^R 18.8
Oregon	^R 97.9	^R 22.8	^R 98.1	^R 22.2	^R 97.8	^R 23.8	^R 97.9	^R 24.0
Pennsylvania	^R 64.1	^R 12.7	^R 65.3	^R 13.4	^R 66.6	^R 12.5	^R 68.7	^R 14.6
Rhode Island	^R 100.0	^R 12.0	^R 100.0	^R 9.0	^R 100.0	^R 14.2	^R 100.0	^R 12.2
South Carolina	^R 95.1	^R 81.0	^R 95.0	^R 85.4	^R 88.4	^R 83.5	^R 95.6	^R 83.0
South Dakota	^R 75.5	^R 14.4	^R 76.5	^R 15.0	^R 77.1	^R 17.3	^R 82.8	^R 21.8
Tennessee	^R 87.2	^R 39.2	^R 89.9	^R 41.4	^R 93.0	^R 48.8	^R 89.6	^R 58.0
Texas	^R 69.1	^R 27.3	^R 68.1	^R 25.1	^R 72.7	^R 26.1	^R 55.0	^R 22.7
Utah	^R 71.3	^R 11.2	^R 73.9	^R 10.6	^R 79.3	^R 10.8	^R 80.0	^R 9.1
Vermont	^R 100.0	^R 100.0	^R 100.0	^R 100.0	^R 100.0	^R 100.0	^R 100.0	^R 100.0
Virginia	^R 73.5	^R 13.0	^R 72.0	^R 10.4	^R 74.7	^R 13.2	^R 76.2	^R 11.6
Washington	^R 90.7	^R 29.5	^R 90.8	^R 33.2	^R 91.3	^R 33.8	^R 91.8	^R 33.4
West Virginia	^R 38.1	^R 13.4	^R 36.6	^R 14.8	^R 34.8	^R 14.0	^R 42.2	^R 14.0
Wisconsin	^R 84.8	^R 42.3	^R 82.3	^R 43.0	^R 81.8	^R 43.3	^R 90.0	^R 46.6
Wyoming	^R 98.4	^R 3.0	^R 85.2	^R 3.5	^R 90.5	^R 3.0	^R 89.2	^R 2.5
Total	^R 66.6	^R 21.8	^R 67.3	^R 22.2	^R 71.4	^R 24.5	^R 71.8	^R 23.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — Continued

State	1995							
	April		March		February		January	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	^R 81.4	^R 24.0	^R 85.8	^R 25.4	^R 85.7	^R 28.2	^R 82.5	^R 29.1
Alaska	83.8	^R 74.7	83.2	^R 78.2	83.9	^R 75.2	100.0	^R 71.1
Arizona	^R 86.9	^R 30.4	^R 88.7	^R 30.4	^R 92.8	^R 22.7	^R 91.7	^R 23.5
Arkansas	^R 95.1	^R 15.1	^R 96.3	^R 14.9	^R 98.0	^R 17.2	^R 97.2	^R 15.8
California	^R 56.8	^R 14.5	^R 64.7	^R 16.7	^R 58.6	^R 18.2	^R 61.3	^R 16.3
Colorado	^R 94.3	^R 9.2	^R 95.1	^R 9.5	^R 96.0	^R 8.3	^R 95.9	^R 9.3
Connecticut	^R 81.6	^R 78.2	^R 85.7	^R 85.6	88.1	^R 91.5	^R 86.7	^R 86.4
Delaware	100.0	^R 75.7	100.0	^R 63.1	100.0	^R 65.1	100.0	^R 63.6
District of Columbia	76.5	—	^R 82.7	—	86.4	—	81.7	—
Florida	^R 97.9	^R 17.2	^R 97.5	^R 17.3	^R 97.3	^R 17.0	^R 96.7	^R 18.1
Georgia	^R 90.7	^R 29.7	^R 93.3	^R 37.7	^R 97.1	^R 45.1	^R 96.1	^R 48.4
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	85.5	^R 3.1	^R 86.5	^R 1.8	89.1	^R 2.8	89.7	1.8
Illinois	^R 49.3	^R 11.7	^R 52.9	^R 11.1	^R 53.2	^R 15.3	^R 54.8	^R 15.2
Indiana	^R 87.0	^R 12.9	^R 89.5	^R 12.7	^R 89.9	^R 15.4	^R 89.7	^R 28.3
Iowa	^R 88.8	^R 7.5	^R 91.1	^R 8.0	^R 92.0	^R 10.6	^R 91.7	^R 10.9
Kansas	^R 69.5	^R 12.3	^R 83.2	^R 10.9	^R 73.6	^R 13.0	^R 87.8	^R 8.6
Kentucky	^R 86.3	^R 26.3	^R 89.9	^R 23.5	^R 91.2	^R 27.9	^R 90.8	^R 27.4
Louisiana	^R 98.6	^R 30.5	^R 98.1	^R 31.8	^R 98.2	^R 36.1	^R 97.8	^R 32.4
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	96.7	^R 7.7	97.8	^R 27.2	98.5	^R 24.8	97.9	^R 15.3
Massachusetts	^R 88.3	^R 53.8	^R 92.0	^R 54.5	^R 89.4	^R 54.6	^R 87.9	^R 50.7
Michigan	^R 68.0	^R 13.9	^R 71.2	^R 15.9	^R 72.2	^R 17.8	^R 72.5	^R 18.4
Minnesota	^R 96.2	^R 39.5	^R 95.0	^R 25.7	^R 93.6	^R 29.2	^R 93.3	^R 34.7
Mississippi	^R 98.5	^R 41.8	^R 98.2	^R 43.5	^R 97.4	^R 46.2	^R 96.4	^R 44.2
Missouri	^R 83.3	^R 21.7	^R 87.2	^R 24.5	^R 88.9	^R 29.2	^R 87.0	^R 26.9
Montana	91.9	^R 8.3	92.5	^R 1.7	92.5	^R 2.2	93.0	^R 4.7
Nebraska	^R 79.8	^R 14.9	^R 79.2	^R 17.6	^R 80.6	^R 22.5	^R 81.4	^R 23.8
Nevada	^R 78.9	^R 8.4	^R 77.4	^R 7.7	^R 83.2	^R 9.5	^R 81.5	^R 10.2
New Hampshire	99.3	^R 66.4	99.3	^R 70.3	99.6	^R 53.2	100.0	^R 66.1
New Jersey	^R 87.4	^R 53.9	^R 91.3	^R 58.9	^R 92.4	^R 57.3	^R 93.7	^R 57.8
New Mexico	^R 57.6	^R 2.9	^R 60.3	^R 2.4	^R 75.1	^R 1.7	^R 59.9	^R 4.0
New York	^R 76.3	^R 16.9	^R 79.3	^R 17.4	^R 82.8	^R 19.4	^R 80.8	^R 22.2
North Carolina	^R 76.0	^R 47.6	^R 94.5	^R 51.1	^R 96.0	^R 50.0	^R 95.7	^R 48.8
North Dakota	^R 83.2	^R 18.5	^R 84.3	^R 21.0	^R 85.9	^R 25.5	^R 84.3	^R 25.4
Ohio	^R 76.8	^R 8.1	^R 78.6	^R 9.3	^R 80.0	^R 11.5	^R 81.0	^R 10.9
Oklahoma	^R 85.3	^R 23.9	^R 89.7	^R 20.7	^R 89.8	^R 25.6	^R 90.7	^R 17.3
Oregon	98.2	28.2	98.2	29.5	^R 98.5	29.5	98.5	28.4
Pennsylvania	^R 71.4	^R 17.8	^R 74.9	^R 20.2	^R 74.4	^R 19.0	^R 75.1	19.1
Rhode Island	100.0	^R 11.9	100.0	^R 11.1	100.0	^R 8.2	100.0	^R 10.9
South Carolina	^R 95.0	^R 79.6	^R 96.7	^R 80.7	^R 97.5	76.1	^R 97.8	^R 76.3
South Dakota	87.2	31.5	89.7	^R 39.3	90.8	^R 38.1	92.1	38.2
Tennessee	^R 90.8	^R 36.7	^R 93.4	^R 49.9	^R 95.8	^R 46.8	^R 95.5	^R 47.3
Texas	^R 70.2	^R 28.0	^R 73.6	^R 27.9	^R 71.3	^R 26.8	^R 72.8	^R 28.7
Utah	^R 83.1	^R 9.9	82.5	^R 15.3	^R 85.5	^R 12.9	^R 85.5	^R 10.6
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	^R 77.6	^R 14.8	^R 88.7	^R 17.7	^R 90.0	^R 20.2	^R 90.8	^R 19.9
Washington	^R 92.6	^R 37.9	^R 94.2	^R 41.3	^R 94.0	^R 39.3	^R 94.3	^R 38.1
West Virginia	^R 50.6	^R 13.8	^R 56.1	^R 14.0	^R 59.5	^R 14.7	^R 55.5	^R 14.0
Wisconsin	^R 92.4	^R 51.0	^R 93.2	^R 49.8	^R 94.0	^R 52.1	^R 93.5	^R 50.9
Wyoming	^R 92.4	^R 2.4	^R 93.6	^R 3.1	^R 98.2	^R 2.7	^R 88.4	^R 3.2
Total	^R 77.2	^R 25.4	^R 81.2	^R 26.5	^R 81.7	^R 27.4	^R 81.6	^R 27.3

^R = Revised Data.

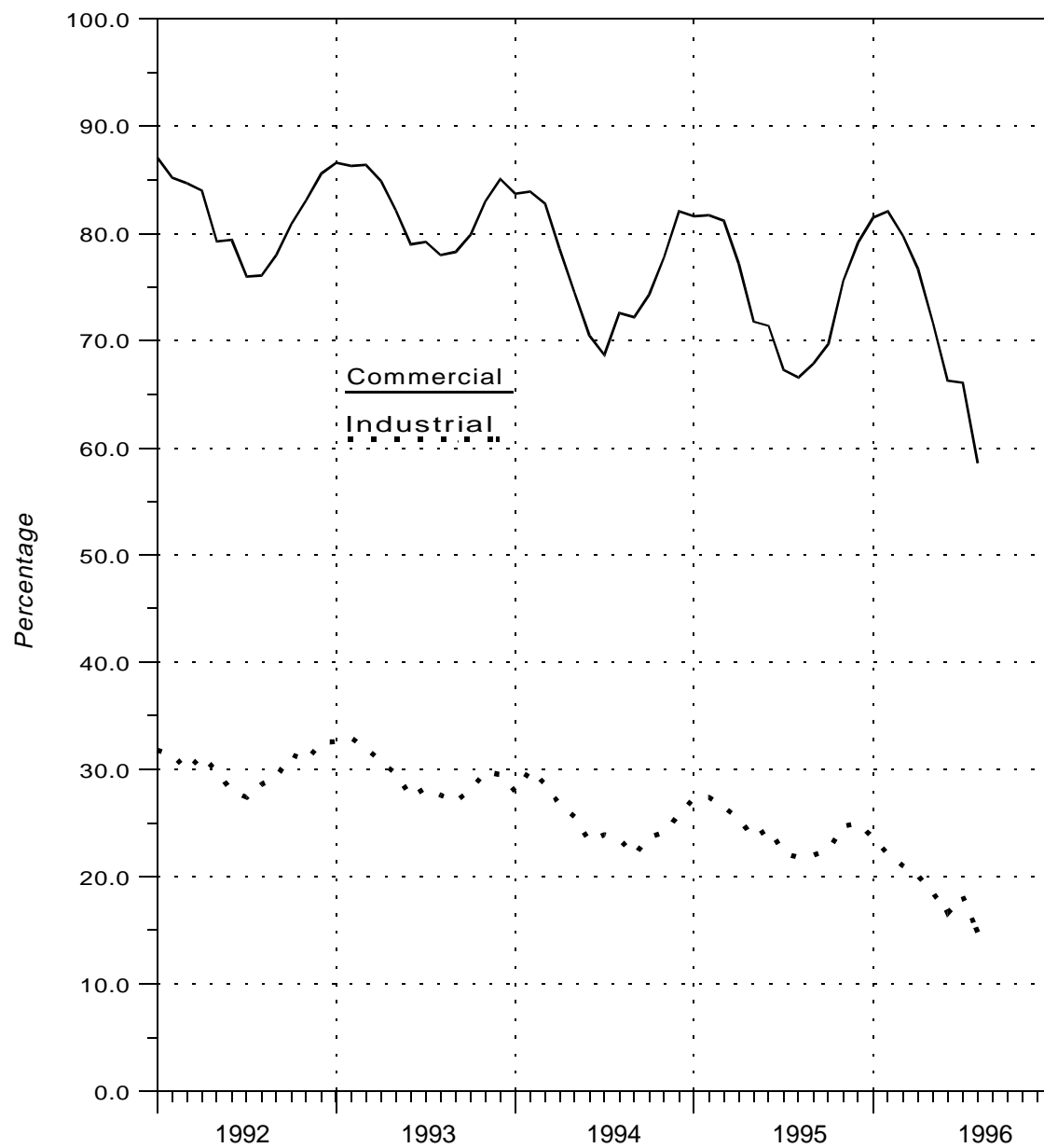
NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Volumes of natural gas reported for the commercial and industrial sectors in this publication include data for both sales and deliveries for the account of others. This table shows the percent of the total State volume that represents natural gas sales to the commercial and industrial sectors. This information may be helpful in evaluating commercial and industrial price data which are based on sales data only. See Appendix C, Statistical Considerations, for a discussion of the computation of natural gas prices.

Source: Form EIA-857.

Figure 6. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, 1992-1996



Source: Form EIA-857.

Appendix A

Explanatory Notes

Appendix A

Explanatory Notes

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) publishes monthly data for the supply and disposition of natural gas in the United States in the *Natural Gas Monthly*. These data are preliminary when initially published. The latest two months of data are estimates taken from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). For consumption data by sector, the latest three months are estimates taken from the STIFS.

For the first month that data are estimated or reported from submitted reports, the table below lists the methodologies for deriving the monthly data to be published. For the components of supply and disposition, this is two months earlier than the current month. For consumption by sector, this is three months earlier than the current month. For example, in the November issue, the September supply and disposition data and the August consumption by sector data are derived from the methodologies described in the table.

Table A1. Methodology for Reporting Initial Monthly Natural Gas Supply and Disposition Data

Components	Reporting Methodology
Supply and Disposition	
Marketed Production	Reported on Form EIA-895 and Estimated from Historical Data
Extraction Loss	Derived from Marketed Production
Dry Production	Marketed Production minus Extraction Loss
Withdrawals from Storage	Reported on Form EIA-191
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	Derived from Supply Estimates and Coal Gasification Information
Imports	Estimated from National Energy Board of Canada Information and Liquefied Natural Gas Information
Additions to Storage	Reported on Form EIA-191
Exports	Estimated from Industry Trends and Liquefied Natural Gas Information
Current-Month Consumption	Estimated from Historical Month-to-Month Percent Changes
Consumption by Sector	
Lease and Plant Fuel	Derived from Marketed Production
Pipeline Fuel	Derived from Estimates for Lease and Plant Fuel and Deliveries to Consumers
Residential	Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857
Commercial	Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857
Industrial	Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857
Electric Utilities	Reported on Form EIA-759

Note 1. Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed

Annual Data

Data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed from marketed production—carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen—are reported by State agencies on the voluntary Form EIA-627. For 1995, of the 33 producing States, 22 reported data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed. The 22 States accounted for 60 percent of total 1995 gross withdrawals. Of the 22 States reporting nonhydrocarbon gases removed, 11 reported zero values: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, New York, South Dakota, and Virginia. The ten States reporting volumes greater than zero are Alabama, California, Florida, Kentucky, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming. In addition, Kansas, Louisiana, Montana, and Oklahoma, which together accounted for 40 percent of gross withdrawals, did not report nonhydrocarbon gases removed separately. However, their gross withdrawal data excluded all or most of the nonhydrocarbon gases removed on leases. No estimates are made for States not reporting nonhydrocarbon gases removed.

Preliminary Monthly Data

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for the year in which the report month falls. Three States report monthly data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed: Alabama, Texas, and Mississippi. Monthly data for California, Colorado, Florida, New Mexico, North Dakota, and Wyoming are estimated based on annual data reported on Form EIA-627. Nonhydrocarbon gases as an annual percentage of gross withdrawals reported by each of the six States is applied to each State's monthly gross withdrawal data to produce an estimate of nonhydrocarbon gases removed.

Final Monthly Data

Beginning with report year 1990, States filing the Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report," were asked to supply monthly breakdowns of all data previously reported on an annual basis. The sums of the reported figures were used to calculate monthly volumes.

For States not supplying monthly data on the EIA-627, final monthly data are calculated by proportionally allocating the differences between total annual data reported on the Form EIA-627 and the sum of monthly data (January-December).

Note 2. Supplemental Gaseous Fuels

Annual Data

Annual data are published from Form EIA-176.

Preliminary Monthly Data

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for the year in which the report month falls. Monthly estimates are based on the annual ratio of supplemental gaseous fuels to the sum of dry gas production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage. This ratio is applied to the monthly sum of these three elements to compute a monthly supplemental gaseous fuels figure.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Final monthly data are estimated based on the revised annual ratio of supplemental gaseous fuels to the sum of dry gas production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage. This ratio is applied to the revised monthly sum of these three elements to compute final monthly data.

Note 3. Production

Annual Data

Natural gas production data are collected from 33 gas-producing States on Form EIA-627 which includes gross withdrawals, vented and flared, repressuring, nonhydrocarbon gases removed, fuel used on leases, marketed production (wet), and extraction loss. The U.S. Minerals Management Service (MMS) also supplies data on the quantity and value of natural gas production on the Gulf of Mexico and Outer Continental Shelf. No adjustments are made to the data.

Estimated Monthly Data

State marketed production data for a particular month are estimated if data are unavailable at the time of publication. The data are estimated based on final monthly data reported on the Form EIA-627 for the previous year.

Estimates for total U.S. marketed production are based on final monthly data reported on the Form EIA-627 for the previous year. State estimates for non-hydrocarbon gas removed, gas used for repressuring, and gas vented and flared are based on the ratio of the item to gross withdrawals as reported on the EIA-627. These ratios are applied to the month's estimates for gross withdrawals to calculate figures for non-hydrocarbon gases removed, gas used for repressuring, and gas vented and flared. Estimates for gross withdrawal data are calculated from final monthly data filed on Form EIA-627 for the previous year.

Preliminary Monthly Data

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for the year in which the report month falls. Preliminary monthly data are published from reports from the Form EIA-895 and the MMS. Volumetric data are converted, as necessary, to a standard 14.73 psia pressure base. Data are revised as Table 7 monthly data are updated.

Final Monthly Data

Final monthly data for 1993, 1994, and 1995 are the sums of monthly data reported on the annual Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report." For prior years, the differences between each State's annual production data reported on the EIA-627 and the sum of its monthly IOGCC reports for the year were allocated proportionally to the monthly IOGCC data.

Note 4. Imports and Exports

Annual Data and Final Monthly Data

Annual and final monthly data are published from the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*, which requires data to be reported each quarter by month for the calendar year.

Preliminary Monthly Data - Imports

Preliminary monthly import data are based on data from the National Energy Board of Canada and responses to informal industry contacts and EIA estimates. Preliminary data are revised after the publication of the article "U.S. Imports and Exports of Natural Gas" for the calendar year.

Preliminary Monthly Data - Exports

Preliminary monthly export data are based on historical data from the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*, informal industry contacts, and information gathered from natural gas industry trade publications. Preliminary monthly data are revised after publication of "U.S. Imports and Exports of Natural Gas" for the calendar year in which the report month falls.

Note 5. Consumption

All Annual Data

All consumption data except electric utility data are from the Form EIA-857 and Form EIA-176. No adjustments are made to the data. Electric utility data are reported on Form EIA-759.

Monthly Data

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Total Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

The most current month estimate is calculated based on the arithmetic average change from the previous month for the previous 3 years. The following month this estimate is revised by summing the components (pipeline fuel, lease and plant fuel, and deliveries to consumers).

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Final monthly total consumption is obtained by summing its components.

Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Sector Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary monthly residential, commercial, and industrial data are from Form EIA-857. See Appendix C, "Statistical Considerations," for a detailed explanation of sample selection and estimation procedures.

Average Price of Deliveries to Consumers

Price data are representative of prices for gas sold and delivered to residential, commercial, and industrial consumers. These prices do not reflect average prices of natural gas transported to consumers for the account of third parties or “spot-market” prices.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Final monthly data are estimated by allocating annual consumption data from the Form EIA-176 to each month in proportion to monthly volumes reported in Form EIA-857.

Electric Utility Sector Consumption

All Monthly Data

Monthly data published are from Form EIA-759.

Pipeline Fuel Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary data are estimated based on the pipeline fuel consumption as an annual percentage of total consumption from the previous year's Form EIA-176. This percentage is applied to each month's total consumption figure to compute the monthly estimate.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Final monthly data are based on the revised annual ratio of pipeline fuel consumption to total consumption from the Form EIA-176. This ratio is applied to each month's revised total consumption figure to compute final monthly pipeline fuel consumption estimates.

Lease and Plant Fuel Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary monthly data are estimated based on lease and plant fuel consumption as an annual percentage of

marketed production. This percentage is applied to each month's marketed production figure to compute estimated lease and plant fuel consumption.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Final monthly plant fuel data are based on a revised annual ratio of lease and plant fuel consumption to marketed production from Form EIA-176. This ratio is applied to each month's revised marketed production figure to compute final monthly plant fuel consumption estimates. Final monthly lease data are collected on the Form EIA-627 and estimates from the Form EIA-176. See the *Natural Gas Annual* for a complete discussion of this process.

Note 6. Extraction Loss

Annual Data

Extraction loss data are calculated from filings of Form EIA-64A, “Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production.” For a fuller discussion, see the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary data are estimated based on extraction loss as an annual percentage of marketed production. This percentage is applied to each month's marketed production to estimate monthly extraction loss.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Final monthly data are estimated by allocating annual extraction loss data to each month based on its total natural gas marketed production.

Note 7. Natural Gas Storage

Underground Natural Gas Storage

All monthly data concerning underground storage are published from the EIA-191. A new EIA-191 became effective in January 1994. Injection and withdrawal data from the EIA-191 survey are adjusted to correspond to data from Form EIA-176 following publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Underground and Liquefied Natural Gas Storage

The final monthly and annual storage and withdrawal data for 1990 through 1995 shown in Table 2 include both underground and liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage. Underground storage data are obtained from the EIA-191 and EIA-176 surveys in the manner described earlier. Annual data on LNG additions and withdrawals are taken from Form EIA-176. Monthly data are estimated by computing the ratio of each month's underground storage additions and withdrawals to annual underground storage additions and withdrawals and applying it to annual LNG data.

Note 8. Average Wellhead Value

Annual Data

Form EIA-627 requests State agencies to report the quantity and value of marketed production. When complete data are unavailable, the form instructs the State agency to report the available value and the quantity of marketed production associated with this value. A number of States reported volumes of production and associated values for other than marketed production. In addition, information for several States which were unable to provide data was obtained from Form EIA-176. It should be noted that Form EIA-176 reports a fraction of State production. The imputed value of marketed production in each State is calculated by dividing the State's reported value by its associated production. This unit price is then applied to the quantity of the State's marketed production to derive the imputed value of marketed production.

Initial Monthly Data

An initial estimate is calculated based on the statistical relationship between U.S. monthly wellhead gas prices and the monthly composite spot wellhead prices published in the *Natural Gas Week*. The estimate is prepared using the same methodology that generates monthly gas price estimates for EIA's *Short-Term Energy Outlook*. The initial estimate is the latest monthly estimate presented.

Preliminary Monthly Data

A preliminary estimate of the U.S. gas price is made each month based on the change in the production-

weighted gas price from five States: Kansas, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. Gas prices for these five States are used because both their gas production and value represent a substantial sample of the U.S. gas production and value (roughly 50 percent), and their prices are readily available and provide a consistent series. The latest preliminary U.S. gas price estimate is calculated by multiplying the preliminary U.S. gas price estimate for the prior month by the ratio of the five States' gas price for the latest month to that of the prior month. This estimate replaces the initial gas price estimate.

Final Monthly Data

Preliminary monthly gas price data for Kansas, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas are replaced by final monthly data that are adjusted to match the annual prices published in the *Natural Gas Annual* for each State. A revised set of the monthly U.S. gas price estimates are derived based on the monthly change in the production-weighted prices for these five States and adjusted to match the U.S. gas price published in the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Note 9. Balancing Item

The "balancing item" category represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of the components of natural gas disposition. These differences may be due to quantities lost or to the effects of data reporting problems. Reporting problems include differences due to the net result of conversions of flow data metered at varying temperatures and pressure bases and converted to a standard temperature and pressure base; the effect of variations in company accounting and billing practices; differences between billing cycles and calendar periods; and imbalances resulting from the merger of data reporting systems, which vary in scope, format, definitions, and type of respondents.

Annual Data

Annual data are from the *Natural Gas Annual*. For an explanation of the methodology involved in calculating annual "balancing item" data, see the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary monthly data in the “balancing item” category are calculated by subtracting dry gas production, withdrawals from storage, supplemental gaseous fuels, and imports from total supply/disposition.

Note 10. Heating Degree-Days

Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature. Heating degree-days are deviations of the mean daily temperature below 65 degrees Fahrenheit. A weather station recording a mean daily temper-

ature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit would report 25 heating degree-days. There are several degree-day data bases maintained by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The information published in the *Natural Gas Monthly* is developed by the National Weather Service Climate Analysis Center, Camp Springs, Maryland.

The data are available weekly with monthly summaries and are based on mean daily temperatures recorded at about 200 major weather stations around the country. The temperature information recorded at these weather stations is used to calculate Statewide degree-day averages weighted by gas home customers. The State figures are then aggregated into Census Divisions and into the national average.

Appendix B

Data Sources

Appendix B

Data Sources

The data in this publication are taken from survey reports authorized by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Energy Information Administration (EIA) and by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The EIA is the independent statistical and analytical agency within the DOE. The FERC is an independent regulatory commission within the DOE which has jurisdiction primarily in the regulation of electric utilities and the interstate natural gas industry. The EIA conducts and processes some of the surveys authorized by the FERC. Data are collected from two annual surveys and four monthly surveys.

The annual reports are the Form EIA-176, a mandatory survey of all companies that deliver natural gas to consumers or that transport gas across State lines, and the Form EIA-627, a voluntary survey completed by energy or conservation agencies in the gas-producing States.

The monthly reports include two surveys of the natural gas industry and two surveys of the electric utility industry. The natural gas industry survey is the Form EIA-191 filed by companies that operate underground storage facilities, and the Form EIA-857 filed by a sample of companies that deliver natural gas to consumers. The electric utility industry surveys are the Form EIA-759 filed by all generating electric utilities and the Form FERC-423 filed by fossil fueled plants. Responses to these four monthly surveys are mandatory.

A description of the survey respondents, reporting requirements, and processing and editing of the data is given on the following pages for each of the surveys.

Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"

Survey Design

The original version of Form EIA-176 was approved in 1980 with a mandatory response requirement. Prior to 1980, published data were based on voluntary responses to Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior predecessor Forms BOM-6-1340-A and BOM-6-1341-A of the same title.

In 1982, the scope of the revised EIA-176 survey was expanded to collect the number of electric utility consumers in each State, volumes of gas transported to industrial and electric utility consumers, detailed information on volumes transported across State borders by the respondent for others and for the responding company, and detailed information on other disposition. These changes were incorporated to provide more complete survey information with a minimal change in respondent burden. The 1982 version of the Form EIA-176 continues to be the basis for the current version of this form.

In 1988, the Form EIA-176 was revised to include data collection for deliveries of natural gas to commercial and industrial consumers for the account of others. A short version of Form EIA-176 was also approved in 1988. Companies engaged in purchase and delivery activities but not in transportation and storage activities may file the short form. Usually, these companies are municipals handling small volumes of gas.

In 1990, the Form EIA-176 was revised to include more detailed information for gas withdrawn from storage facilities, gas added to storage facilities, deliveries of company-owned natural gas and natural gas transported for the account of others. The revised form was approved for use beginning with report year 1990.

Upon the Office of Management and Budget's approval in 1993, the Form EIA-176 was again revised. All deliveries to consumers are now categorized as firm or interruptible. Commercial and industrial consumers are further categorized as nonutility power producers or as those excluding nonutility power producers.

Data reported on this form are no longer considered proprietary. Response to the form continues to be mandatory.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

The Form EIA-176 is mailed to all identified interstate and intrastate natural gas pipeline companies, investor and municipally owned natural gas distributors, underground natural gas storage operators, synthetic natural gas plant operators, and field, well, or processing plant operators that deliver natural gas directly to consumers (including their own industrial facilities) and/or that transport gas to, across, or from a State border through field or gathering facilities.

Each company and its parent company or subsidiaries were required to file if they met the survey specifications. The original mailing in 1996 for report year 1995 totaled 1,991 questionnaire packages. To this original mailing, 11 names were added and 61 were deleted as a result of the survey processing. Additions were the result of comparisons of the mailing list to other survey mailing lists. Deletions resulted from post office returns and determinations that companies were out of business, sold, or not within the scope of the survey. After all updates, the survey universe was 1,941 responses from approximately 1,800 companies.

Following the original mailing, second request mailing, and nonrespondents followup, 1,911 responses were entered into the data base, and there were 30 nonrespondents.

Summary of Form EIA-176 Data Reporting Requirements

The EIA-176 is a multiline schedule for reporting all supplies of natural gas and supplemental gaseous fuels

and their disposition within the State indicated. Respondents file completed forms with EIA in Washington, DC. Data for the report year are due by April 1 of the following year. Extensions of the filing deadline for up to 45 days are granted to any respondent on request.

All natural gas and supplemental gaseous fuels volumes are reported on a physical custody basis in thousand cubic feet (Mcf), and dollar values are reported to the nearest whole dollar. All volumes are reported at 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute pressure (psia) and 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Routine Form EIA-176 Edit Checks

A series of manual and computerized edit checks are used to screen the Form EIA-176. The edits performed include validity, arithmetic, and analytical checks.

The incoming forms are reviewed prior to keying. This prescan determines if the respondent identification (ID) number and the company name and address are correct, if the data on the form appear complete and reasonable, and if the certifying information is complete.

Manual checks on the data are also made. Each form is prescanned to determine that data were reported on the correct lines. The flow of gas through interstate pipelines is checked at the company level to ensure that each delivery from a State is matched with a corresponding receipt in an adjoining State.

After the data are keyed, computer edit procedures are performed. Edit programs verify the report year, State code, and arithmetic totals. Further tests are made to ensure that all necessary data elements are present and that the data are reasonable and internally consistent. The computerized edit system produces error listings with messages for each failed edit test. When problems occur, respondents are contacted by telephone and required to file amended forms with corrected data.

Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-176

Data from Form EIA-176 are also published in the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"

Survey Design

Beginning with 1980, natural gas production data previously obtained on an informal basis from State conservation agencies were collected on Form EIA-627. This form was designed by EIA to collect annual natural gas production data from the appropriate State agencies under a standard data reporting system within the limits imposed by the diversity of data collection systems of the various producing States. The form was redesigned in 1990 to collect monthly breakdowns of all annual data elements. Data are not considered proprietary. It was also designed to avoid duplication of effort in collecting production and value data by producing States and to avoid an unnecessary respondent burden on gas and oil well operators. In 1993, value and associated volume of marketed production by month was added to the EIA-627.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

Form EIA-627 is mailed to energy or conservation agencies in all 33 natural gas producing States. All producing States participate voluntarily in the EIA-627 survey by filing the completed form or by responding to telephone contacts. For 1995, data on the quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases removed were reported by the appropriate agencies of 22 of the 33 States. These 22 States accounted for 63 percent of total 1995 gross withdrawals. In addition, gross withdrawal data from Kansas, Louisiana, Montana, and Oklahoma, which together accounted for 40 percent of total production, excluded all or most of the nonhydrocarbon gases removed on leases.

Summary of Form EIA-627 Data Reporting Requirements

Form EIA-627 is a multipart annual form that collects data on the monthly and annual production volume of natural gas (including gross withdrawals from both gas and oil wells); volumes returned to formation for repressuring, pressure maintenance, and cycling; quantities vented and flared; quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases removed; quantities of fuel used on leases; marketed production; the value of marketed production; and the number of producing gas wells.

Respondents are asked to report all volumes in million cubic feet at the State's standard pressure base and at

60 degrees Fahrenheit. All dollar values are reported in thousands.

Routine Form EIA-627 Edit Checks

Each filing of Form EIA-627 is manually checked for reasonableness and mathematical accuracy. Information on the forms is compared to totals of monthly data reported to the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission (see Appendix B, "Data Sources"). Volumes are converted, as necessary, to a standard 14.73 psia pressure base. Reasonableness of data is assessed by comparing reported data to the previous year's data. State agencies are contacted by telephone to correct errors. Amended filings or resubmissions are not a requirement, since participation in the survey is voluntary.

Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-627

Data from Form EIA-627 are also published in the EIA publication, *Natural Gas Annual*.

Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"

Survey Design

Data collection on the Form EIA-895 began in January 1995. This form was designed to replace the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission (IOGCC) form, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Production." In 1994, the IOGCC decided to discontinue collection of their form. All gas producing States are requested to report on the Form EIA-895; a voluntary report. Data are reported by State agencies. The form was designed to provide a standard reporting system, to the extent possible, for the natural gas data reported by the States. Data are not considered proprietary.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

Reports on State production are due 20 days after the end of the report month. (In most cases, the data are not available to the States until after this time period. Therefore, States are requested to send the report within 80 days after the end of the report month.)

Summary of Data Requirements

The Form EIA-895 consists of seven questions on one page, and requires volumetric information on gross production (gas and oil wells individually), gas used for repressuring, gas vented and flared, non-hydrocarbon gases removed, natural gas used as fuel on leases, and marketed production.

Routine Edit Checks

State data are checked for reasonableness and, in the event of problems, the appropriate State agency is called.

EIA-191 Survey, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report"

Survey Design

The Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," was revised effective January 1994. Among the changes from the form used from 1991 through 1993 are a distinction between a monthly and annual survey. Prior to 1991, data on the storage of natural gas were collected on a survey jointly implemented in 1975 by the Federal Power Commission (FPC), the Federal Energy Administration (FEA), and the Bureau of Mines (BOM) as the FPC-8/ FEA-G-318 system. The data received on both the FPC-8 and FEA-G-318 were computerized and aggregated by FPC. The form was previously revised in 1991 to include storage data by State, field, and reservoir.

At the beginning of 1979, the EIA assumed responsibility for the collection, processing, and publication of the data gathered in the survey. Form FEA-G-318 was renewed on July 1, 1979, as Form EIA-191 and the survey was retitled the FPC-8/EIA-191 Survey (Figure D4 shows the EIA-191). Form FPC-8 was renewed in December 1985 and the survey retitled FERC-8/EIA-191 Survey. The forms were not merged because of FERC's stated desire to maintain the separate identity of the FERC-8 for administrative reasons. In September 1995, the FERC discontinued the reporting requirements of Form FERC-8. FERC jurisdictional firms will continue to file Form EIA-191.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

The 103 companies that operate underground facilities will file the Form EIA-191. Of these companies, 42 are subject to the jurisdiction of FERC and are required to report data on Form EIA-191.

The response rate as of the filing deadline is approximately 20 percent. Data from the remaining 80 percent of respondents are received in writing and/or by telephone within 3 to 4 days after the filing deadline. All data supplied by telephone are subsequently filed in writing, generally within 15 days of the filing deadline. The final response rate is 100 percent.

Summary of EIA-191 Data Reporting Requirements

The EIA-191 monthly schedule contains current month and prior month's data on the total quantities of gas in storage, injections and withdrawals, the location (including State and county, field, reservoir) and peak day withdrawals during the reporting period. Prior month's data are required only when data are revised. Information on co-owners of storage fields has been eliminated. The annual schedule contains type of facility, storage field capacity, maximum deliverability and pipelines to which each field is connected. The annual schedule is filed with the January submission.

Collection of the survey is on a custody basis. Information requested must be provided within 20 days after the first day of each month. Twelve reports are required per calendar year. Respondents are required to indicate whether the data reported are actual or estimated. For most of the estimated filings, the actual data or necessary revisions are reflected in the prior month section of the monthly form. Actual data on natural gas injections and withdrawals from underground storage are based on metered quantities. Data on quantities of gas in storage and on storage capacity represent, in part, reservoir engineering evaluations. All volumes are reported at 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Routine Form EIA-191 Edit Checks

Data received on Form EIA-191 are entered into the survey processing system. The survey's five principal data elements (total, base, working gas in storage, injections, and withdrawals) receive a preliminary visual edit to eliminate and correct obvious errors or omissions. Respondents are required to refile reports containing any inconsistencies or errors.

Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-191

The EIA publication *Monthly Energy Review* and *Winter Fuels Report* contain data from the EIA-191 survey.

“Quarterly Natural Gas Import and Export Sales and Price Report”

Survey Design

The collection of data covering natural gas imports and exports was begun in 1973 by the Federal Power Commission (FPC). On October 1977, FPC ceased to exist and its data collection functions were transferred to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) within the Department of Energy (DOE). From 1979 to 1994, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) has had the responsibility for collecting Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." Data are not considered proprietary. The Form FPC-14 was discontinued in 1995.

Beginning in 1995, import and export data are taken from the "Quarterly Natural Gas Import and Export Sales and Price Report." This report is prepared by the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, based on information submitted by all firms having authorization to import or export natural gas.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

All companies are required, as a condition of their authorizations to import or export natural gas, to file quarterly reports with the Office of Fossil Energy. These data are collected as part of its regulatory responsibilities. The data are reported at a monthly level of detail. Data reported on the Form FPC-14 represented physical movements of natural gas. Data collected by the Office of Fossil Energy are reported on an equity (sales) basis. For 1994 and earlier years, comparisons of the data from the two sources may show differences because reporting requirements were different.

Prior to 1995, the Form FPC-14 was filed annually by each organization or individual having authority to import and export natural gas regardless of whether any activity took place during the reporting year. Authorizations to import and export was originally granted by the FPC. In 1977, the authority to grant authorizations transferred to the Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA). It now resides with the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy.

Routine Edit Checks

Respondents are required to certify the accuracy of all data reported. The data are checked for reasonableness and accuracy. If errors are found, the companies are required to file corrected data. The data are compared with data reported by the National Energy Board of Canada and are published quarterly. All natural gas volumes in this report are expressed at a pressure base of 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute and temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit, except as noted. All import and export prices are in U.S. dollars and, except for LNG exports, are those paid at the U.S. border. LNG export prices are those paid at the point of sale and delivery in Yokohama, Japan.

Form EIA-857, “Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers”

Survey Design

The original Form EIA-857 was approved for use in December 1984. Response to the Form EIA-857 is mandatory on a monthly basis. Data collected on the Form EIA-857 cover the 50 States and the District of Columbia and include both price and volume data. Data are considered proprietary.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

A sample of 382 natural gas companies, including interstate pipelines, intrastate pipelines, and local distribution companies, report to the survey. The sample was selected independently for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia from a frame consisting of all respondents to Form EIA-176 who reported deliveries of natural gas to consumers in the residential, commercial, or industrial sectors. Each selected company is required to complete and file the Form EIA-857 on a monthly basis. Initial response statistics on a monthly basis are as follows: responses received by due date, approximately 50 percent, and responses received after follow-up, 100 percent. Virtually all are received in time for incorporation in the current

month's processing cycle. When a response is extremely late, and the company represents less than 25 percent of the natural gas volumes delivered by all sampled companies in the State, values are imputed as described in Appendix C. When the company's submission is eventually received, the submitted data are used for future processing and revisions.

The Form EIA-857 is a monthly sample survey of firms delivering natural gas to consumers. It provides data that are used to estimate monthly sales of natural gas (volume and price) by State and monthly deliveries of natural gas on behalf of others (volume) by State to three consumer sectors - residential, commercial, and industrial. (Monthly deliveries and prices of natural gas to electric utilities are reported on the Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report.") See Appendix C for a discussion of the sample design and estimation procedures.

Summary of Form EIA-857 Data Reporting Requirements

Data collected monthly on the Form EIA-857 on a State level include the volume and cost of purchased gas, the volume and cost of natural gas consumed by sector (residential, commercial, and industrial), and the average heat content of all gas consumed. Respondents file completed forms with EIA in Washington, DC on or before the 30th day after the end of the report month.

All natural gas volumes are reported in thousand cubic feet at 14.73 psia at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and dollar values are reported to the nearest whole dollar.

Routine Form EIA-857 Edit Checks

A series of manual and computerized edit checks are used to screen the Form EIA-857. The edits performed include validity and analytical checks.

Appendix C

Statistical Considerations

Appendix C

Statistical Considerations

The monthly sales (volume and price) and monthly deliveries (volume) of natural gas to residential, commercial and industrial consumers presented in this report by State are estimated from data reported on the Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers." (See Appendix B for a description of this Form.) These estimations must be made from the reported data since the Form EIA-857 is a sample survey. A description of the sample design and the estimation procedures is given below.

Sample Design

The Form EIA-857 is a monthly sample survey of companies delivering natural gas to consumers. It includes inter- and intrastate companies, and producers, as well as local distribution companies. The survey provides data that are used each month to estimate the volume of natural gas delivered and the price for onsystem sales of natural gas by State to three consumer sectors--residential, commercial, and industrial. Monthly deliveries and prices of natural gas to electric utilities are reported on the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and the Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Costs and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Sample Universe. The sample currently in use was selected from a universe of 1,563 companies. These companies were respondents to the Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," for reporting year 1994 who reported sales or deliveries to consumers in the residential, commercial or industrial sectors. (See Appendix B for a description of the Form EIA-176.)

Sampling Plan. The goal was a sample that would provide estimates of monthly natural gas consumption by the three consuming sectors within each State and the District of Columbia. A stratified sample using a single stage and systematic selection with probability proportional to size was designed. The measure of size was the volume of natural gas physically delivered in the State to the three consuming sectors by the company in 1994. There were two strata--companies selected with certainty and companies selected under the systematic probability proportional to size design.

Initial calculations showed that a 25 percent sample of companies would yield reasonably accurate estimates. The sample was selected independently in each State, resulting in a national total of 390 respondent companies. Unlike previous years, no mergers or acquisitions were uncovered as a result of the initial mail-out. Therefore there was no need for either substitution of respondent companies or a reduction in the total number of respondents.

Certainty Stratum. Since estimates were needed for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, the strata were established independently within each State. In 16 States and the District of Columbia where sampling was not feasible due to small numbers of companies and/or small volumes of gas deliveries, all companies were selected. The 16 States were: Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, North Dakota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Nevada, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, and Washington.

For each of the remaining States, the total volumes of industrial sales and deliveries and of the combined residential/commercial sales and deliveries were determined. Companies with natural gas deliveries to the industrial sector or to the combined residential/commercial sector above a certain level were selected with certainty. Since a few large companies often account for most of the natural gas delivered within a State, this ensures those companies' inclusion in the sample. The formula for determining certainty was applied independently in the two consumer sectors--the industrial and the combined residential/commercial. These selected companies, together with the companies in the jurisdictions discussed where sampling was not feasible, formed the certainty stratum.

All companies with natural gas deliveries in sector j greater than the cut-off value (C_j) were included in the certainty stratum. The formula for C_j was:

$$C_j = \frac{X_j}{2n} \quad (1)$$

where:

C_j = cutoff value for consumer sector j ,

n = target sample size to be selected for the State, 25 percent of the companies in the State,

X_{ij} = the annual volume of natural gas deliveries by company i to customers in consumer sector j ,

X_i = the sum within State of annual gas volumes for company i ,

X_j = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in consumer sector j ,

$X_{..}$ = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in all consumer sectors.

Noncertainty Stratum. All other companies formed the noncertainty stratum. They were systematically sampled with probability proportional to size. The measure of size for each company was the total volume of gas sales to all consumer sectors (X_i). The number of companies to be selected from the noncertainty stratum was calculated for each State, with a minimum of 2.

The formula for selecting the number of noncertainty stratum companies was:

$$m = n \frac{X_2}{X_{..}} \quad (2)$$

where:

m = the sample size for the noncertainty stratum within a State,

X_2 = the sum within State of the X_i for all companies in the noncertainty stratum.

Companies were listed in ascending order according to their measure of size and then a cumulative measure of size in the stratum was calculated for each company. The cumulative measure of size was the sum of the measures of size for that company and all preceding companies on the list. An interval of width I for selecting the companies systematically was calculated using ($I = \frac{X_2}{m}$). A uniform random number R was selected between zero and I . The first sampled company was the first company on the list to have a cumulative measure of size greater than R . The second company selected was the first company on the list to have a cumulative measure of size greater than $R + I$. $R + I$ was increased again by I to determine the third company to be selected. This procedure was repeated until the entire sample was drawn.

Subgroups. In eight States, the noncertainty stratum was divided into subgroups to ensure that gas in each consumer sector could be estimated. The systematic sample with probability proportional to size design described above was applied independently in each subgroup. The methods for determining the subgroup sample size and calculating the subgroup interval for sample selection were the same as the methods described above for the noncertainty stratum, except that X_2 was the sum within State of the X_i for only those companies in the subgroup.

These subgroups were defined only for the purpose of sample selection. They are:

California: companies handling only industrial gas and all other companies.

Iowa: companies handling only industrial gas and all other companies.

Louisiana: companies handling only industrial gas and all other companies, with the latter being further subdivided according to size. The larger group is comprised of all companies with total deliveries of at least 200 million cubic feet while the smaller group consists of companies with less than that volume of delivered gas (three subgroups).

Texas: companies handling only residential/commercial gas, companies handling only industrial gas, and all other companies (three subgroups).

Oklahoma: Companies delivering less than 500 million cubic feet of gas and those delivering more than that volume.

Estimation Procedures

Estimates of Volumes. A ratio estimator is applied to the volumes reported in each State by the sampled companies to estimate the total gas sales and deliveries for the State. Ratio estimators are calculated for each consumer sector—residential, commercial, and industrial—in each State where companies are sampled.

The following annual data are taken from the most recent 1990 submissions of Form EIA-176:

The formula for calculating the ratio estimator (E_{vj}) for the volume of gas in consumer sector j is:

$$E_{vj} = \frac{Y_j}{Y'_{.j}} \quad (3)$$

where:

Y_j = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in consumer sector j for all companies,

$Y'_{.j}$ = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in consumer sector j for those companies in the sample.

The ratio estimator is applied as follows:

$$V_j = y_j \times E_{vj} \quad (4)$$

where:

V_j = the State estimate of monthly gas volumes in consumer sector j ,

y_j = the sum within State of reported monthly gas volumes in consumer sector j .

Computation of Natural Gas Prices. The natural gas volumes that are included in the computation of prices represent only those volumes associated with natural gas sales.

The price of natural gas for a State within a sector is calculated as follows:

$$P_j = \frac{R_j}{V'_{.j}}$$

where:

P_j = the average price for gas sales within the State in consumer sector j ,

R_j = the reported revenue from natural gas sales within the State in consumer sector j ,

V_j = the reported volume of natural gas sales within the State in consumer sector j .

All average prices are weighted by their corresponding sales volume estimates when national average prices are computed.

The monthly average prices of natural gas are based on sales data only. Volumes of gas delivered for the account of others to these consumer sectors are not included in the State or national average prices.

Table 28 shows the percent of the total State volume that represents volumes from natural gas sales to the commercial and industrial sectors. This table may be helpful in evaluating commercial and industrial price data. Virtually all natural gas deliveries to the residential sector represent onsystem sales volumes only.

See the section on consumer price calculations in this Appendix for further price information.

Estimation for Nonrespondents. A volume for each consumer category is imputed for companies that fail to respond. The imputation is based on the previous month's value reported by the non-responding company and the change from the previous month to the current month in volumes reported by other companies in the State. The imputed volumes are included in the State totals. To estimate prices for non-respondents, the unit price (dollars per thousand cubic feet) reported by the company in the previous month is used.

The formula for imputing volumes of gas sales for nonrespondents was:

$$F_t = F_{t-1} \times \frac{y_{jt}}{y_{jt-1}} \quad (5)$$

where:

F_t = imputed gas volume for current month t ,

F_{t-1} = gas volume for the company for the previous month,

y_{jt} = gas volume reported by companies in the State stratum for report month t ,

y_{jt-1} = gas volume in the previous month for companies in the State stratum that reported in month t .

Final Revisions

Adjusting Monthly Data to Annual Data. After the annual data reported on the Form EIA-176 have been submitted, edited, and prepared for publication in the *Natural Gas Annual*, revisions are made to monthly data. The revisions are made to the volumes and prices of natural gas delivered to consumers that have appeared in the *Natural Gas Monthly* to match them to the annual values appearing in the *Natural Gas Annual*. The revised monthly estimates allocate the difference between the sum of monthly estimates and the annual reports according to the distribution of the estimated values across the months.

Before the final revisions are made, changes or additions to submitted data received after publication of the monthly estimate and not sufficiently large to require a revision to be published in the *Natural Gas Monthly*, are used to derive an updated estimate of monthly consumption and revenues for each State's residential, commercial, or industrial natural gas consumption.

For each State, two numbers are revised, the estimated consumption and the estimated price per thousand cubic feet.

The formula for revising the estimated consumption is:

$$V_{jm}^* = V_{jm} + \left[(V_{ja} - V'_{jm}) \left(\frac{V_{jm}}{V'_{jm}} \right) \right] \quad (6)$$

where:

V_{jm}^* = the final volume estimate for month m in consumer sector j,

V_{jm} = the estimated volume for month m in consumer sector j,

V_{ja} = the volume for the year reported on Form EIA-176,

V'_{jm} = The annual sum of estimated monthly volumes.

The price is calculated as described above in the Estimation Procedures section, using the final revised consumption estimate and a revised revenue estimate.

The formula for revising the estimated revenue is:

$$R_{jm}^* = R_{jm} + \left[(R_{ja} - R'_{jm}) \left(\frac{R_{jm}}{R'_{jm}} \right) \right] \quad (7)$$

where:

R_{jm}^* = the final revenue estimate for month m in consumer sector j,

R_{jm} = the estimated revenue for month m in consumer sector j,

R_{ja} = the revenue for the year reported on Form EIA-176,

R'_{jm} = The annual sum of estimated monthly revenues.

Revision of Volumes and Prices for Deliveries to Electric Utilities. Revisions to monthly electric utilities data are published throughout the year as they become available.

Reliability of Monthly Data

The monthly data published in this report are subject to two sources of error - nonsampling error and sampling error. Nonsampling errors occur in the collection and processing of the data. See the discussion of the Form EIA-857 in Appendix B for a description of nonsampling errors for monthly data.

Sampling error may be defined as the difference between the results obtained from a sample and the results that a complete enumeration would provide. The standard error statistic is a measurement of sampling error.

Standard Errors. A standard error of an estimate is a statistical measure that indicates how the estimate from the sample compares to the result from a complete enumeration. Standard errors are calculated based on statistical theory that refers to all possible samples of the same size and design.

The standard errors for monthly natural gas volume estimates by State are given in Table C1. Ninety-five percent of the time, the volume that would have been obtained from a complete enumeration will lie in the range between the estimated volume minus two standard errors and the estimated volume plus two standard errors.

The standard error of the natural gas volume estimate is the square root of the variance of the estimate. The formula for calculating the variance of the volume estimate is:

$$V(\hat{Y}) = \sum_{h=1}^H \left[N_h^2 \frac{(1 - \frac{n_h}{N_h})}{n_h(n_h - 1)} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} (y_i - T x_i)^2 \right) \right] \quad (8)$$

where:

H = the total number of strata

N_h = the total number of companies in stratum h

n_h = the sample size in stratum h

y_i = the reported monthly volume for company i

x_i = the reported annual volume for company i

T = the ratio of the sum of the reported monthly volumes for sample companies to the sum of the reported annual volumes for the sample companies.

Table C-1. Standard Error for Natural Gas Deliveries and Price to Consumers by State, August 1996

State	Volume Million Cubic Feet				Price Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	92	398	380	558	0.36	2.69	0.88
Alaska	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Arizona	12	129	0	129	0.10	0.09	—
Arkansas	4	7	6	10	0.03	0.01	0.02
California	201	181	447	523	0.05	0.11	0.05
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Delaware	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Florida	338	416	995	1,130	0.46	0.22	1.01
Georgia	78	131	1,761	1,767	0.14	0.15	1.02
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Idaho	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Illinois	6	51	81	95	0.03	0.09	1.12
Indiana	159	162	340	409	0.83	0.25	0.31
Iowa	8	74	121	142	0.10	0.26	0.48
Kansas	150	640	35,546	35,552	0.35	0.83	1.43
Kentucky	1,405	1,538	4,186	4,675	8.63	2.12	9.15
Louisiana	187	31	4,024	4,029	0.71	0.08	0.06
Maine	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	75	255	252	366	0.44	0.19	0.21
Michigan	24	243	3,406	3,415	0.17	0.18	0.14
Minnesota	143	84	349	386	0.16	0.08	0.10
Mississippi	140	206	339	421	0.05	0.09	0.19
Missouri	97	355	255	447	0.41	0.15	0.16
Montana	2	1	0	2	0.01	0.01	—
Nebraska	0	NA	0	NA	—	NA	—
Nevada	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Mexico	107	334	0	351	1.17	1.41	—
New York	NA	NA	8,328	NA	NA	NA	0.80
North Carolina	34	145	96	177	0.34	0.12	0.03
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Ohio	207	735	1,683	1,848	0.42	0.19	0.44
Oklahoma	43	523	527	744	0.16	0.17	1.22
Oregon	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	69	1,326	13,996	14,059	0.09	0.18	1.00
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
South Carolina	63	117	97	165	2.00	1.04	0.21
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Tennessee	187	1,000	863	1,334	0.68	0.59	0.41
Texas	0	NA	NA	NA	—	NA	NA
Utah	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Vermont	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Virginia	50	235	4,711	4,717	0.62	0.08	4.64
Washington	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
West Virginia	103	4,440	78	4,442	2.36	25.75	0.32
Wisconsin	NA	NA	1,002	NA	NA	NA	0.06
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	1,765	5,600	40,101	40,528	0.11	0.17	0.60

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Appendix D

Natural Gas Reports and Feature Articles

Appendix D

Natural Gas Reports and Feature Articles

Reports Dealing Principally with Natural Gas and/or Natural Gas Liquids

- *Natural Gas Annual 1995*, DOE/EIA-0131(95), November 1996.
- *Natural Gas Annual 1993 Supplement: Company Profiles*, DOE/EIA-0131(93/S), February 1995.

Other Reports Covering Natural Gas, Natural Gas Liquids, and Other Energy Sources

- *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035. Published monthly. Provides national aggregate data for natural gas, natural gas liquids, and other energy sources.
- *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, DOE/EIA-0202. Published quarterly. Provides forecasts for next six quarters for natural gas and other energy sources.
- *Natural Gas 1995: Issues and Trends*, DOE/EIA-0560(95), November 1995.
- *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves - 1995 Annual Report*, DOE/EIA-0216(95)/Advance Summary, October 1996.
- *Annual Energy Review 1995*, DOE/EIA-0384(95), July 1996. Published annually.
- *Annual Report to Congress 1995* DOE/EIA-01733(95), July 1996. Published annually.

- *Annual Energy Outlook 1996*, DOE/EIA-0383(96), January 1996. Published annually.

Selected One-Time Natural Gas and Related Reports

- *The Value of Underground Storage in Today's Natural Gas Industry*, DOE/EIA-0591, March 1995.
- *Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States, 1980 through 1995*, DOE/EIA-0542(95), July 1994.
- *Largest U.S. Oil and Gas Fields*, DOE/EIA-TR-0567, August 1993.
- *Energy Policy Act Transportation Rate Study*, DOE/EIA-0571, October 1993.
- *Energy Policy Act Transportation Study: Interim Report of Natural Gas Flows and Rates*, DOE/EIA-0602, October 1995.

Selected and Recurring Natural Gas and Related Data Reference Reports

- *Directory of Energy Data Collection Forms*, DOE/EIA-0249(95), January 1996.
- *Oil and Gas Field Code Master List, 1995*, EIA-0370(95), December 1996.

NGM Feature Articles

March 1992

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

August 1992

U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1991

(Contains final 1991 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

November 1992

Natural Gas Futures Contract Market - The First 2 Years

(Reviews the financial and economic significance of trading in natural gas futures markets.)

December 1992

Three-Dimensional Seismology — A New Perspective

(Describes the impact 3D seismology will have on future U.S. reserves and production.)

Imports of Canadian Gas Under Long-Term Contracts

(Addresses how regulatory changes have altered the contractual revisions of long-term agreements.)

March 1993

Natural Gas 1992: Issues and Trends

(Provides an overview of the natural gas industry in 1991 and 1992, focusing on trends in production, consumption, and pricing of natural gas.)

Natural Gas Productive Capacity

(Analyzes monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity and projects this capacity for 1992 and 1993.)

April 1993

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

August 1993

U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1992

(Contains final 1992 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

October 1993

U.S. Production of Natural Gas from Tight Reservoirs

(Discusses the economic incentives offered to induce operators to explore for and develop gas reservoirs from unconventional sources.)

The Expanding Role of Underground Storage

(Discusses the expanded role of underground natural gas storage in the restructured natural gas industry.)

January 1994

U.S. Coalbed Methane Production

(Updates the Energy Information Administration's coalbed methane production information through 1992 and presents it by geologic basin and by State.)

February 1994

Contracting for Natural Gas Supplies

(Addresses the contractual relationships of producers with end users and distributors for the natural gas that is shipped along the interstate pipeline systems.)

May 1994

Opportunities with Fuel Cells

(Discusses the uses of fuel cells in today's market.)

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

June 1994**Natural Gas 1994: Issues and Trends - Executive Summary**

(Provides an overview of the natural gas industry in 1993 focusing on trends in production, consumption, and pricing of natural gas.)

August 1994**U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1993**

(Contains final 1993 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

March 1995**The Comparability of Resource and Reserve Data for Crude Oil, Natural Gas, Coal, and Uranium**

(Clarifies which terms are equivalent among the four major energy minerals in the United States.)

July 1995**Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data**

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

August 1995**U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1994**

(Contains final 1994 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

June 1996**Natural Gas Industry Restructuring and Data Collection**

(Discusses how restructuring of the natural gas industry has impacted the natural gas data collection efforts.)

July 1996**Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data**

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

Appendix E

Technical Contacts

Appendix E

Technical Contacts

Section	Tables		Principal Data Sources	Technical Contact
Summary Statistics: Natural Gas Production	1, 2, 3	Monthly:	EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135
		Annual:	EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"	
		Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 426-1318
Extraction Loss	1	Monthly:	EIA computations	Margo Natof (202) 586-6303
		Annual:	Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" and Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production"	
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	2	Monthly:	EIA computations	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135
		Annual:	Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"	Margo Natof (202) 586-6303
Imports and Exports	2	Monthly:	EIA computations	Norman Crabtree (202) 586-6180
		Annual:	Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, "Natural Gas Import and Exports"	
Price: City Gate, Residential, Commercial, and Industrial	4	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 426-1318
Wellhead	4	Monthly:	EIA computations	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135
		Annual:	Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"	
Electric Utility	4	Monthly:	Form FPC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	Roy Kass (202) 426-1318
Summary of Natural Gas Imports and Exports	5,6	Monthly:	Quarterly Natural Gas Import and Export Sales and Price Report	Norman Crabtree (202) 586-6180
Producer Related Activities: Natural Gas Production	7,8	Monthly:	EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"	Audrey Corley (202) 426-1159

Underground Storage:	9, 10, 11 12, 13	Monthly:	Forms FERC-8 and EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report"	Rosemary Jameson (202) 426-1086
Distribution and Consumption:				
Deliveries to:				
Residential,	14	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of	Roy Kass
Commercial,	15		Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries	(202) 426-1318
Industrial,	16		to Consumers"	
Electric Utility,	17		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality	
All Consumers	18		of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
Average Price to:				
City Gate,	19	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of	Roy Kass
Residential,	20		Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries	(202) 426-1318
Commercial,	21		to Consumers"	
Industrial,	22		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality	
Electric Utility	23		of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
Onsystem Sales	24	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of	Roy Kass
			Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries	(202) 426-1318
			to Consumers"	
Heating Degree Days	25	Seasonal:	National Oceanic and Atmospheric	James Keeling
			Administration	(202) 586-6107
Highlights:				
Year-to-Date				Mary Carlson
				(202) 586-4749
Market Update				James Todaro
				(202) 586-6305

Appendix F

**Natural Gas
Electronic
Products**

Appendix F

Natural Gas Electronic Products

In addition to printed publications, the Energy Information Administration distributes information concerning the natural gas industry in a variety of electronic formats through several media. Two main types of products are available electronically: *viewable documents* that may be read or printed; and *post-processable files* that may be directly used as input to a computer application without additional keying and checking of data.

Viewable documents represent complete or selected sections of publications including text, tables and graphs. They may be as specific as single tables or as general as an entire publication. Post-processable documents on the other hand are either macro-level representations of

information in published tables or micro-level respondent information representing responses on a specific nonconfidential survey.

The media used to distribute these electronic publications include: (1) The Energy Information Administration's Internet site (<http://www.eia.doe.gov> or <ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov>); (2) Dial-in access through the Energy Information Administration's EPUB electronic bulletin board or through the Economic Bulletin Board of the Department of Commerce and the COGIS system; (3) The Energy Information Administration's quarterly CD-ROM(Info-Disk); (4) The Energy Information Administration's Fax on Demand System; and (5) diskettes.

	Internet	Dial-In	InfoDisk	Fax	Diskette
ANNUAL PUBLICATIONS					
Natural Gas Annual, Volume 1, 1994 Provides information on supply, and disposition of natural gas in the United States. Information is provided nationally, regionally, and by State for 1994.	V P		V P		P
Natural Gas Annual, Volume 2, 1994 Contains historical information about supply and disposition of natural gas at the national, regional, and State level as well as prices at selected points in the flow of gas from wellhead to burnertip.	P		P		P
Natural Gas 1995: Issues and Trends Addresses current issues affecting the natural gas industry and markets, and analyzes trends in the most recent natural gas data.	V		V		
Natural Gas 1994: Issues and Trends Provides an overview of the natural gas industry in 1993 and early 1994, focusing on the overall ability to deliver gas under the new regulatory mandates of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Order 636.	V		V		
Oil and Gas Products List 1994-1995 Brief descriptions of the various information products prepared by the Office of Oil and Gas.	V		V		
U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves Annual Report 1994 1994 national and State estimates of reserves, reserve changes, and production, plus industry highlights.	V		V		
MONTHLY PUBLICATIONS					
Natural Gas Monthly, from September 1995 forward. Entire Publication in viewable format	V		V		

V=Viewable

P=Post-Processable

	Internet	Dial-In	InfoDisk	Fax	Diskette
OTHER PUBLICATIONS					
Natural Gas 1995: Preliminary Highlights This Special Focus, which was featured in the April 1996 issue of the <i>Natural Gas Monthly</i> , presents events that affected the natural gas industry during 1995.	V	P		V	
Energy Policy Act Transportation Study: Interim Report on Natural Gas Flow and Rates (EPACT) Analysis of natural gas transportation rates and distribution patterns for the period from 1988 through 1994.	V		V		
Oil Production Capacity Expansion Cost for the Persian Gulf Quantifies the cost of expanding oil production capacity for the Persian Gulf based on geologic plays and fields rather than country-level economics. Development costs and volumes are estimated for the next 15 years.	V		V		
Costs and Indices for Domestic Oil and Gas Field Equipment and Production Operations 1990-1993 Cost of equipment and operation of oil and gas wells in the lower 48 States.	V		V		
Drilling Sideways- A Review of Horizontal Well Technology and the Domestic Application April 1993 report presenting salient aspects of current and near-future horizontal drilling and completion technology.	V		V		
International Oil and Gas Exploration and Development Compilation of country-level data and assessment of regional trends relating to upstream aspects of global oil and gas supply.	V		V		
Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States 1984-1996 Analysis of monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity.	V		V		
Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States 1980-1995 Analysis of monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity.	V		V		
Oil and Gas Field Code Master List Comprehensive listing of U.S. oil and gas field names as of November 1995.	V		V		
Oil and Gas Resources of the Fergana Basin (Uzbekistan, Tadzhikistan, and Kyrgyzstan) Reservoir level assessments of oil and gas ultimate recovery in the former Soviet Union area.	V		V		
The Value of Underground Storage in Today's Natural Gas Industry Explores the significant and changing role of storage in the industry.	V		V		
U.S. Oil and Gas Development in the Early 1990's Analyses of the growing prominence of smaller energy companies in U.S. oil and gas production	V		V		
ANNUAL DATA					
Natural Gas Supply and Disposition, by State 1994	V P	V P		V	

V=Viewable

P=Post-Processable

	Internet	Dial-In	InfoDisk	Fax	Diskette
Natural Gas Summary, United States by Year 1990-1994	V P	V P		V	
1994 Natural Gas Annual Volume 1 data Self-extracting file containing data (in comma-delimited format) that appear in the tables in Volume I of the 1994 <i>Natural Gas Annual</i> .	P		P		P
1994 Natural Gas Annual Volume 2 data Self-extracting file containing historical information (in comma-delimited format) found in the tables in Volume II of the 1994 <i>Natural Gas Annual</i> . Annual historical data at the national level are presented for 1930-1994. Annual information by State and region is presented for 1967-1994.	P		P		P
1993 Data reported on Form EIA-176 A self-extracting compressed file containing data reported on Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition" for 1993.	P				P
1994 Data reported on Form EIA-176 A self-extracting compressed file containing data reported on Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition" for 1994.	P				P
Data archive of historical reserves estimates for U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids. National, State, and State subregion data published in the reserves balance tables of <i>U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves</i> from 1977 forward.	P				P
MONTHLY DATA					
Natural Gas Production, United States by Month 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Supply and Disposition, 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Imports and Exports 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Underground Storage: United States Total by Month 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Prices: United States Total by Month 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Consumption by Sector: United States Total by Month, 1989-forward	P	P		V	
SELF-EXTRACTING COMPRESSED DATA FILE ARCHIVES					
Natural Gas Consumption and Prices, for most recent 2-3 years	P	P			
Natural Gas Consumption and Prices, for 1984-1992	P	P			
OTHER REPORTS					
Natural Gas Weekly Market Update Analysis of current price, supply and storage data along with a two week snapshot of the weather in four distinct metropolitan areas.	V			V	

V=Viewable

P=Post-Processable

Glossary

Balancing Item: Represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of the components of natural gas disposition. These differences may be due to quantities lost or to the effects of data reporting problems. Reporting problems include differences due to the net result of conversions of flow data metered at varying temperature and pressure bases and converted to a standard temperature and pressure base; the effect of variations in company accounting and billing practices; differences between billing cycle and calendar period time frames; and imbalances resulting from the merger of data reporting systems which vary in scope, format, definitions, and type of respondents.

Base (Cushion) Gas: The volume of gas needed as a permanent inventory to maintain adequate underground storage reservoir pressures and deliverability rates throughout the withdrawal season. All native gas is included in the base gas volume.

British Thermal Unit (Btu): The heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water by one degree Fahrenheit at or near 39.2 degrees Fahrenheit.

City-gate: A point or measuring station at which a gas distribution company receives gas from a pipeline company or transmission system.

Commercial Consumption: Gas used by nonmanufacturing organizations such as hotels, restaurants, retail stores, laundries, and other service enterprises, and gas used by local, State, and Federal agencies engaged in nonmanufacturing activities.

Depletion: The loss in service value incurred in connection with the exhaustion of the natural gas reserves in the course of service.

Depreciation: The loss in service value not restored by current maintenance, incurred in connection with the consumption or respective retirement of a gas plant in the course of service from causes that are known to be in current operation and against which the utility is not protected by insurance; for example, wear and tear, decay, obsolescence, changes in demand and requirements of public authorities, and the exhaustion of natural resources.

Dry Natural Gas Production: Marketed production less extraction loss.

Electric Utility Consumption: Gas used as fuel in electric utility plants.

Exports: Natural gas deliveries out of the continental United States and Alaska to foreign countries.

Extraction Loss: The reduction in volume of natural gas resulting from the removal of natural gas liquid constituents at natural gas processing plants.

Flared: The volume of gas burned in flares on the base site or at gas processing plants.

Gross Withdrawals: Full well stream volume, including all natural gas plant liquid and nonhydrocarbon gases, but excluding lease condensate. Also includes amounts delivered as royalty payments or consumed in field operations.

Imports: Natural gas received in the Continental United States (including Alaska) from a foreign country.

Independent Producers: Any person who is engaged in the production or gathering of natural gas and who sells natural gas in interstate commerce for resale but who is not engaged in the transportation of natural gas (other than gathering) by pipeline in interstate commerce.

Industrial Consumption: Natural gas used by manufacturing and mining establishments for heat, power, and chemical feedstock.

Interstate Companies: Natural gas pipeline companies subject to FERC jurisdiction.

Intransit Deliveries: Redeliveries to a foreign country of foreign gas received for transportation across U.S. territory and deliveries of U.S. gas to a foreign country for transportation across its territory and redelivery to the United States.

Intransit Receipts: Receipts of foreign gas for transportation across U.S. territory and redelivery to a foreign country and redeliveries to the United States of U.S. gas transported across foreign territory.

Intrastate Companies: Companies not subject to FERC jurisdiction.

Lease and Plant Fuel: Natural gas used in well, field, lease operations and as fuel in natural gas processing plants.

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG): Natural gas that has been liquefied by reducing its temperature to minus 260 degrees Fahrenheit at atmospheric pressure.

Marketed Production: Gross withdrawals less gas used for repressuring, quantities vented and flared, and nonhydrocarbon gases removed in treating or processing operations. Includes all quantities of gas used in field and processing operations. See Explanatory Note 1 for discussion of coverage of data concerning nonhydrocarbon gases removed.

Native Gas: Gas in place at the time that a reservoir was converted to use as an underground storage reservoir as in contrast to injected gas volumes.

Natural Gas: A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or solution with oil in natural underground reservoirs at reservoir conditions.

Nonhydrocarbon Gases: Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen.

Onsystem Sales: Sales to customers where the delivery point is a point on, or directly interconnected with, a transportation, storage, and/or distribution system operated by the reporting company.

Pipeline Fuel: Gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors.

Repressuring: The injection of gas into oil or gas formations to effect greater ultimate recovery.

Residential Consumption: Gas used in private dwellings, including apartments, for heating, cooking, water heating, and other household uses.

Storage Additions: The volume of gas injected or otherwise added to underground natural gas or liquefied natural gas storage during the applicable reporting period.

Storage Withdrawals: Total volume of gas withdrawn from underground storage or liquefied natural gas storage during the applicable reporting period.

Supplemental Gaseous Fuels Supplies: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for stabilization of heating content, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG): A manufactured product chemically similar in most respects to natural gas, that results from the conversion or reforming of petroleum hydrocarbons and may easily be substituted for or interchanged with pipeline quality natural gas.

Therm: One-hundred thousand British thermal units.

Underground Gas Storage Reservoir Capacity: Interstate company reservoir capacities are those certificated by FERC. Independent producer and intrastate company reservoir capacities are reported as developed capacity.

Vented Gas: Gas released into the air on the base site or at processing plants.

Wellhead Price: Represents the wellhead sales price, including charges for natural gas plant liquids subsequently removed from the gas, gathering and compression charges, and State production, severance, and/or similar charges.

Working (Top Storage) Gas: The volume of gas in an underground storage reservoir above the designed level of the base. It may or may not be completely withdrawn during any particular withdrawal season. Conditions permitting, the total working capacity could be used more than once during any season.